October 5, 1774. NUMB. 2389.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NO JACOBITE CABINET. NO POPISH PARLIAMENT.

From the LONDON EVENING POST.

TO LORD NORTH.

My Lord,

THE conduct of the Deputies of his Majeſty's Prime Miniſter, ſince his acceſſion to the Throne, except during the ſhort adminiſtration of Lord Rockingham, has been ſuch, as to leave no room to doubt of a fixed intention in that Miniſter, of making his maſter loſe the hearts of his ſubjects, under the cover of increaſing his prerogative: But it is your Lordſhip's particular diſtinction, to unmaſk to the view of the meaneſt capacity the intention of your maſter, the Thane, viz.

To deſtroy the liberties of this nation, and by this to ruin the happy union which ſubſiſted between his Majeſty and his ſubjects. Pray, my Lord, indulge me to aſk your Lordſhip a few queſtions.

1ſt. Are not the encroachments you have made upon the charter of the India Company, in order to increaſe your funds of corruption, a direct introduction to arbitrary power? and does it not make every charter in the kingdom unſafe, if by breaking it a Miniſter can ſerve his purpoſes?

2dly. Is not your Lordſhip ſenſible, that by America being ſupported in its privileges, and by continuing in friendſhip with its mother country, it muſt make Great-Britain one of the moſt powerful nations in Europe?

3dly. Are not you convinced, that what has made the proſperity of that country, is the liberties and privileges they enjoy by their charters; and that the breath of tyranny and abſolute power muſt deſtroy all the hopes we had reaſon to expect from our colonies in that part of the world? Allow me to recapitulate ſome of the advantages we had reaſon to expect from theſe colonies: We have beſtowed on foreign nations about two millions a year for naval ſtores, ſuch as timber, iron, hemp, tar, &c. great part of which we now begin to ſave, by getting them from America in exchange for our manufactures, and in a little time we ſhould have no occaſion to give a ſhilling of our money to foreign nations, had not your Lordſhip ruined that good correſpondence which ſubſiſted between Great-Britain and America. Beſides theſe advantages, in a little time we ſhould have had from America wines, fruit, raw ſilk, &c. which coſt this nation as much more as naval ſtores.

4thly. Is there any example in a civilized nation, where a whole body of people have been condemned to loſe their property and privileges, becauſe a mob of a few idle people committed an outrage, without making a legal enquiry, whether theſe people had any connection with this mob? Is it not an unheard of act of tyranny, to condemn any perſon in a free country, without being heard? By this meaſure of your Lordſhip againſt the town of Boſton, you not only ruin the properties of many thouſands of his Majeſty's ſubjects in that place, but likewiſe ruin the trade of the whole province. You have, by ſhutting up the port of Boſton, committed the ſame cruelty againſt a body of people, zealouſly affected to the Royal family, in oppoſition to the Pretender, that the Romans did againſt the Carthagenians, which has been condemned in all ages as cruel, although they were at open war with one another.

5thly. Don't you ſee that the Americans muſt look upon the acts of parliament you have made juſt now, as a declaration againſt the charters of all America; for you can't imagine the Americans to be ſuch fools, to ſee their neighbour's houſe burnt, and not to think their own in danger, and therefore muſt look upon the deſtruction of the charters of New-England as an attack upon their own, and therefore you muſt ſee that theſe acts of parliament muſt alienate the hearts of the Americans from the Royal family? and can you, if a faithful ſervant to the Crown, ſee this and be eaſy?

6thly. Have you conſidered the effects theſe acts of parliament muſt have upon the trade of Great-Britain, and the deſtruction it muſt bring upon its manufactures? The one half of the linen made in Scotland and Ireland goes to America, and a great part of the manufactures made in England are ſent there; ſo that by a breach with America, you will have the pleaſure to ſee the one half of our manufacturers either begging through the ſtreets, or going to foreign countries.

7thly. If your trade with America be ruined, has your Lordſhip conſidered where you will find ſeamen to man our fleet, in caſe of a war with France and Spain? As America is our chief trade, ſo your chance of raiſing ſeamen ſufficient againſt France and Spain, is no more than Pompey's was, when he ſaid, that by a ſtamp with his foot he would raiſe as many men as would drive Cæſar's army out of Italy.

8thly. It is ſubmitted to your Lordſhip, whether it would not have been more for the advantage of Great-Britain, to have employed its naval force to have obliged the King of Portugal to obſerve his treaties with us (by breaking of which we are loſers near a million a year) than to employ that naval force againſt our brethren in America, eſpecially as the ruin of their liberties and privileges, the plain conſequences of ſome late acts of parliament, muſt be the deſtruction of the manufactures at home, and the ruin of our trade. I can ſee no anſwer your maſter, the Thane, can make to this, but what Philip the Second, King of Spain, made to one of his nobility, who repreſented to him the bad conſequences of ruining the Low Countries, the fineſt part of his dominions, by the tyranny and oppreſſion of the Duke of Alva his General. His anſwer was, he would rather be the King of a wilderneſs, where his will was abſolute, than of the richeſt provinces of the world, where his ſubjects had any power to diſpute his orders.

9thly. Does not your Lordſhip think it is your duty, if you are a faithful ſervant to his Majeſty, to inform him who made the act of ſucceſſion to his family, and who oppoſed the deſigns of the Jacobite Miniſtry againſt his family in the latter end of Queen Ann's reign, and likewiſe to inform who were the declared enemies of his family at both theſe periods? And you will find that both the Thane's predeceſſors, and thoſe he employs at preſent under him, were either the ſons of the declared enemies of the family of Hanover, or people of no principles at all. Amongſt thoſe families are Lords B—te, N—th, G—r, St—nt, San——ch, &c. Now my Lord, it has been the opinion of moſt wiſe Miniſters, and particularly of that great Miniſter the Duke of Sully, that a King ſhould never employ, in employments of high truſt, thoſe whoſe families have been the declared enemies of his family, although it may ſometimes be right to give them poſts and penſions to keep them quiet.

It would, I believe, be a ſatisfaction to the public to have a fair anſwer from your Lordſhip to the foregoing queſtions; and I muſt own that the public are ſo far obliged to you, that you have plainly diſcovered the true intentions of the Thane by theſe late acts of parliament; for the attack of the liberties and privileges of America is the very ſame as attacking the liberties of Great-Britain; and I ſhould not be at all ſurprized to ſee your Lordſhip, whenever a mob riſes in London, and breaks windows, or does any other damage to private property, riſe up in the Houſe of Commons, and propoſe to make an act of Parliament to ſhut up the port of London; but I would not adviſe your Lordſhip to depend too much upon the compliance of that Houſe; for there are not wanting inſtances of Parliaments in England, who have ſhewn great compliance to Miniſters who were favourites of their Sovereign, and too wantonly employed their influence, being brought to puniſhment by the ſame Parliament where their influence had determined every thing. To conclude, I beg leave to acquaint your Lordſhip, that I have often heard that amiable Prince, the late Prince of Wales, declare, that he ſhould always look upon any body, who ſhould adviſe him to extend the prerogative, as enemies to him and his family, both becauſe he was ſenſible that the ſucceſſion was made in favour of his family, to preſerve the liberties of England; and likewiſe becauſe a King of a free people, eſpecially in a trading nation, was much more powerful than if his will was arbitrary. I had the honour to hear him often declare this as his opinion; and although I do not ſay but there have been Princes of more extenſive underſtanding, yet there never exiſted one who poſſeſſed a better heart, or more humanity, and who deſerved more to poſſeſs the government of a free people.

I ſhall only add, that every meaſure that is diſagreeable to the people, either here or in America, is in favour of the Pretender, and his friends give out that he is a Proteſtant; and although people of ſenſe won't eaſily ſwallow it, yet the bulk of the people may more eaſily do it, if they find their liberties in danger from the very family they put on the throne to defend them.

The Miniſters pretend there is danger from the Americans turning powerful and independent; but this is a mere pretence; we find the Carthagenians, who came from Tyre, though for many generations more powerful than their mother country, yet their affections to it continued ſo ſtrong, that they refuſed to aſſiſt Alexander the Great againſt it, although they were in his ſervice againſt Perſia; beſides, our fleet muſt always command their trade, the ſource of their riches.

Your Lordſhip has, by the aforeſaid meaſures, declared yourſelf an enemy to the liberties and charters of America, to the trade and power of Great-Britain, and to his Majeſty and his royal family, and have left nothing for his ſubjects to chuſe but this, whether they will be ſlaves, or endeavour to bring to juſtice Miniſters who want to make them ſo, and to create a miſunderſtanding between his Majeſty and his ſubjects, the only effectual way to ſerve the Pretender.

June 8, 1774. BRITANNICUS.

P. S. The Quebec bill, now in dependance, ſhews you equally a friend to Popery as to Slavery.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and oppoſite Elbow-lane,

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the year 1775. Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical calculations, a receipt for bots, in the ſtomach of a horſe; a glyſter, againſt ſtaggers and convulſions; a liniment, againſt a locked jaw; a method to fatten horſes in a little time; eſſay on the life of man; on the blindneſs of men; on vain deſires and fears; on being contented in our ſtation; ſpending of time; on the advantages ariſing from ſowing with the drill plough; the honeſt lawyer's prayer; the peaſant and king contraſted; a method of raiſing fine ſtrawberries, and keeping them growing moſt of the ſummer; a morning meditation; a tide table, ſhewing the time of high water from Boſton to Weſt Florida; courts, fairs, table of intereſt, coins, roads, &c. &c. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

WILL SAIL in about Ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Clifford's Wharff. *October* 3.

N. B. A Quantity of good RICE, and Ninety Barrels of PITCH, to be ſold. Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, and a Part of the STORES, in Penn-ſtreet, where I now live. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, I would ſell the whole. Enquire of

Sept. 26, 1774. *Tbtf.* JOHN HAZLEWOOD.

Burlington, September 20, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

ISAAC COLLINS, Printer,

THE *BURLINGTON* ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Containing a Number of Pieces, religious, moral and entertaining.

*** They are alſo to be had of JONATHAN ZANE, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty Thouſand ACRES of LAND,

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennſylvania, belonging to the late partnerſhip of

BAYNTON, WHARTON, and MORGAN,

Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, viz.

4000 acres on Aughwick Creek, moſtly in Clerk's Valley.
1000 ditto on Tuſcarora Creek, in the Path Valley.
2000 ditto on the Head of Little Juniata.
4000 ditto on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both ſides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on Juniata ſeveral miles.
1000 ditto at the Mouth of the Eaſt Branch of Juniata, and extending ſeveral miles in front along that and Little Juniata upwards.
1000 ditto on Shaver's Creek.
7000 ditto on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.
800 ditto at and near the Mouth of Frank's Town branch.
2000 ditto on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.
2000 ditto on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.
1000 ditto in the Forks of Yellow Creek, 12 miles North Eaſt from Bedford.
500 ditto on Friends Cove Creek, 9 miles South Eaſt from Bedford.
300 ditto on Bruſh Creek, 10 miles South Eaſt from Bedford.
300 ditto 5 miles South Weſt from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.
1000 ditto on the Shawaneſe Cabbin waters, 12 miles Weſt from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittſburgh.
600 ditto on the Main branch of Juniata.
1500 ditto on the South Weſt branch of Little Juniata.

30,000

Likewiſe 1000 acres or more on Savage River and L[illegible] Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.

There is water carriage from moſt of theſe lands, or very neighbourhood, to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaſter county, from whence there is a great trade up the Suſquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 to 500 buſhels of wheat. The tranſportation of which from the above lands to Middle-Town market, coſts from 6d. to 10d. per buſhel only.

The quality of theſe lands is well known. They will be divided, or ſold as they lay, as ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms of ſale may be known, by applying to

RICHARD NEAVE, jun.
THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. } Merchants in Philad.
or GEORGE MORGAN,

Letters from perſons living at a diſtance, inclining to purchaſe any part of the abovementioned lands, ſhall be duly anſwered. *Tbtf.*

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB WINEY,

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, and at Oley Furnace, in Berks County,

The following Aſſortment of STOVES, *viz.*

Six and ten plated, ſmall and large Sizes, and the much improved open Stoves for Chimnies, all which are neat Patterns.---Storekeepers and Smiths may be ſupplied by the Quantity on reaſonable Terms. ‡ *October* 1, 1774.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1774.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 26th of October next, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN ſtone meſſuage and lot of ground, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining thereto, ſituate in York-town, in the county of York, and lately occupied by Elijah Etting, ſhopkeeper; the houſe fronts on High-ſtreet, near the centre of the town, is two ſtories high, with an excellent arched cellar under the ſame, and on the premiſes there are a good pump and a large ſtable; the ſituation is very proper either for a ſtore or tavern.---Should any perſon incline to purchaſe before the day of ſale, the terms may be known, by applying to ADAM HUBLEY, and THOMAS ASSHETON, in Philadelphia. §

IF *ROBERT HADLOW*, Son of *Joſeph Hadlow*, of the County of *Kent*, in *England*, who came into this Country ſome Years ago, be living, and will apply to MIERS FISHER, in *Philadelphia*, he will hear of a conſiderable Legacy bequeathed him by a Relation in *England*.

It is ſaid, the abovementioned *Robert Hadlow* "was heard "of in the Year 1768, at *Thomas Hopkins*, Eſquire's, in *Bingions*, "near *Philadelphia*."

Any Information, concerning the ſaid *Robert Hadlow*, will be gratefully received, by MIERS FISHER. ‖ 6 W.

New-Caſtle, September 10, 1774.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh at the north-eaſt and north-weſt ends of the town of New-Caſtle, are hereby deſired to take notice that we, the ſubſcribers, together with ſundry other owners of ſaid marſh, do intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for a Law, obliging the ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the ſaid marſh to ſupport and maintain their reſpective proportions of the bank or dyke, incloſing the ſaid marſh, &c. at which time and place thoſe who have any objections are deſired to attend. DAVID FINNEY,

† GEORGE MONRO.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LEGHORN, *July* 9.

YESTERDAY nine Ruſſian veſſels of war arrived in our road from the Iſle of Paros, but for what purpoſe is not yet known.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that the diviſion of the fleet which was deſtined for the ſtation of Varna and Oczakow, were near being loſt in their voyage from Pera to the place of their deſtination. A large man of war and two frigates were loſt, and the others ſo much damaged, that they are rendered unfit for ſervice this year, which was entirely owing to the bad management of their officers, whom the Turks had entered into their ſervice, were hired by the Ruſſians, who ſent them to Conſtantinople, and the Turkiſh armies, with a view to do all the miſchief in their power; but this being diſcovered, orders were immediately given to diſcharge all French officers from the land and ſea ſervice.

The Venetians are ſtill buſy in fitting out veſſels of war; and their merchantmen in the Levant receive more indulgence now from the Ruſſians than before.

The Swediſh nation has received the only excluſive right from the Porte to deal in corn, to export it from Volo and Old Theſſalia to Conſtantinople, which makes their trade to Turkey very lucrative.

Warſaw, *July* 19. It is ſaid here that there are two parties at the Court of Peterſburgh, one of which gave its advice againſt war, without being attended to till now; but as that party is gaining the aſcendency, it is believed that peace will ſoon be concluded with the Porte.

Berlin, *July* 23. The fate of Dantzic is not yet known, as it depends upon the anſwer and reſolution which our King daily expects from the court of Peterſburgh in that behalf; in the mean time, it is moſt certain the city will be beſieged, if they remain in their obſtinacy againſt the King's claims; and it is reported, that the new regiments which lately were raiſed in Poliſh Pruſſia are to be employed in that operation. His Pruſſian Majeſty's power is ſo conſiderably increaſed by his new acquiſitions in Poland, that he is able to fight with any powerful prince of the continent, without the leaſt aſſiſtance of any ally.—Since he took poſſeſſion of theſe provinces, he has raiſed eleven regiments, and ſix more are ordered to be raiſed from them. He has choſen this diſtrict, though not very rich of productions, but extremely well populated, ſo that he is able to draw an hundred thouſand men from that new acquiſition alone, in caſe a recruiting is neceſſary. Several things have lately been ſpoken of, and particularly of a miſunderſtanding between the King and the Emperor of Germany; but we find not the leaſt of all theſe conjectures confirmed or authenticated.

LONDON.

July 18. Lord Lyttleton and Lord Chatham, it is ſaid, have received letters from each other ſince the breaking up of Parliament; and it is further ſaid, that much ſpeculation will be occaſioned by their eloquence next winter.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

We hear that in conſequence of the paſſing two late acts, many promotions will take place, among which the following are ſaid to be already determined on:

Lord North,—Commiſſioner of ſupplies to the College of Jeſuits.

Jeremiah Dyſon, Eſq;—Clerk of the Holy Inquiſition.

Thomas Bradſhaw, Eſq;—Secretary to the See of Rome.

Charles Jenkinſon, Eſq;—Runner to ditto.

Charles Fox,—Arch-Treaſurer of the Holy *Romiſh* Empire.

Edmund Burke,—Profeſſor of Oratory in the Univerſity of Padua.

Colonel Barre,—Colonel of the American White Boys.

Mr. Sawbridge,—Keeper of Liberty-Tree, Boſton.

Lord Ghatham,—Superior of the Holy Houſe of Loto.

Mr. Harley,—Clothier to the Indian Buſh-fighters.

Archbiſhop of Canterbury,—Sovereign Pontiff.

Mr. Horne,—Crucifix Maker to his moſt Catholic Majeſty.

Mr. Wilkes,—*Moderator* of the Meetings at Faneuil-Hall.

His———King of Canada, by the Title of Chevalier de St. George.

Lord Mayor,—Tea-Man to the Pope.

July 25. The Premier, 'tis ſaid, already has occaſion to think that the many friendly profeſſions of young Louis were never made with any other view, but to lull Great-Britain into a ſtate of lethargy and inattention to its own intereſts; for 'tis whiſpered, that almoſt poſitive proof has lately arrived that that Prince has, ever ſince the death of his grand-father, given his ear wholly to the King of Spain, which is by no means a favourable omen for poor Old England.

The miniſterial party, ſince the publication of the Popiſh Canada Bill, hector, domineer, and bounce ſtrangely about the fairneſs, equity and plauſibility of the ſaid act, as it now appears; this does not in the leaſt exculpate the original framers and promoters of the ſaid bill in its firſt form, from their deſerved infamy. The bill, as at preſent, has undergone ſuch numerous alterations, that it can hardly be called the ſame; ſo no thanks to the authors. In ſhort the act, dreſs it how you will, even now is ſomething like the Frenchman's Olio, which, though cooked with all his variety of art, proved at beſt but a ſtinking diſh.

July 27. His Grace the Duke of St. Albans has accepted the poſt of the Maſter of the Horſe to the Prince of Wales, on the eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs's houſhold, which will be next year, when he enters into the fourteenth year of his age.

It is currently ſaid that the Prince of Orange has now 22,000 troops in the field, and that he is about to perform ſome very extraordinary manœuvre, that will aſtoniſh all Europe.

The Spaniards, it is ſaid, have been for ſome time paſt employed in ſtirring up the Algerines to commence hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, and have agreed to give them every aſſiſtance. This they think will provoke England to declare war againſt Spain; by which means the crafty Spaniards think they ſhall not incur the imputation of breaking the late articles of peace, and make the world believe, if they can, that England has broke faith with them.

By a private letter from Paris we are informed, that domeſtic broils begin to gain ground. It ſeems the Noblemen are dividing into parties, on account of ſome promotions the King has lately made, which has given umbrage to many. However, as his Majeſty is informed of theſe matters, it is reported he will leave nothing undone, that may ſeem likely to work a reconciliation.

It is certain, ſays a Pariſian correſpondent, that a good underſtanding now ſubſiſts between the Kings of England and France: But adds, that he will not take upon him to ſay ſo much about their miniſters.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, *June* 22.

"Since the arrival of the laſt mail from Italy, a very ſtrong report is current here, that the Sardinian Miniſter at Vienna received ſudden orders from his Court to quit that place inſtantly, without taking leave of the Senate.

"Letters from Rome, dated the 2d inſtant, received by this day's mail, mention, that the Pontific Sovereign is very dangerouſly ill, and that prayers for three ſucceſſive days have been ordered in all the churches there.

"They write from Bruſſels, that the Archduke Maximilian intends to ſtay there till the arrival of his brother, the Emperor, who is expected at that place very ſoon, from whence they will both proceed to Paris."

The following fact clearly proves the PUNCTUALITY, with which his Pruſſian Majeſty fulfils the terms of the Royal Edict, which figured ſo pompouſly not long ſince in the Gazette:---Some goods having been diſpatched from Dantzic to Warſaw, by Trevor Corry, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Conſul, to Thomas Wroughton, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Envoy, the moſt exorbitant tranſit duties were demanded, and actually paid on the ſame. The Edict, declaring that no Britiſh manufactured goods ſhould pay any other tranſit duties than uſed to be paid to the Poles, was publiſhed in May, and theſe exorbitant tranſit duties were exacted and paid in this month of July.

July 30. A correſpondent ſays the Popiſh Brat, the Canada bill, which puzzled ſo many politicians to account how or by what means it was brought into the houſe, has been diſcovered to have been introduced thither in a *warming-pan*.

The Dutch have refuſed the Dey of Algier's demand of a man of war from the States inſtead of the uſual preſent, and have recalled their Conſul from that place. The ſame ſtep, it is ſaid, is to be followed by our Court.

In Oliver Cromwell's time the piratical ſtates of Barbary, though they made various depredations upon the ſhips of all other nations, were never known to take any veſſel belonging to the Britiſh ſtates, except one. This affair happened on June 16, when the Lady Mary, Capt. Bolinge, from Leghorn, was taken by a Mooriſh Corſair, and carried into Larache, which as ſoon as the Protector was informed of, he ſent four ſhips and two bomb veſſels, who went into the port, and brought out the prize, together with two Mooriſh veſſels of 18 guns each, then at anchor in the harbour. The Emperor of Morocco remonſtrated againſt this proceeding, but in vain.

The General Officers and Governors of his Majeſty's garriſons in the Mediterranean are preparing their equipages, in order to ſet out for their reſpective ports immediately.

The circumſtances of the Kent's blowing up not being thoroughly underſtood, a correſpondent has ſent us an abſtract of a letter from the ſhip.—"The Kent in ſaluting the Admiral fired her quarter-deck guns, when ſome of the ſparks were blown into an arm-cheſt, which ſtood on the after part of the poop, and ſet fire to ſome cartridges, and two barrels of powder, which blew down the poop and great cabbin upon the ward room, killed ten men, and wounded forty more. A drummer, who happened to be ſitting on the lid of a cheſt, was blown into the air, fell overboard, and was picked up by the Albion's boat, without receiving the leaſt hurt.

Auguſt 4. Yeſterday a Chapter of the noble Order of the Bath was held at St. James's, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the honour of knighthood on General George Howard and Col. John Blaquire, and they were each accordingly inveſted with the enſigns of that moſt noble order.

A council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's this day, after the Drawing-room is over, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received from the court of Berlin.

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty has lately ſigned an order to recal eleven noblemen from their baniſhment in Siberia, two of whom are upwards of fourſcore years of age, and had reſided there ever ſince 1746.

The King of France, as a proof of his intention to preſerve the beſt underſtanding with our Court, has lately given orders for all the ſubjects of Great-Britain, who are impriſoned in any part of his dominions (except for debt) to be immediately diſcharged; and theſe orders are ſent to all his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's governors in the Weſt-Indies, America and Aſia, which are to be ſtrictly complied with.

A very important article of intelligence is juſt arrived in the laſt packet from the Hague, that the States-General have renewed the antient treaty of Oliva with the King and Republic of Poland.

Auguſt 5. The reſources of the Porte, notwithſtanding the late difficulties, are great. Her politics and money have given her ſuch extenſive influence, that till we can ſee the former outreached, and the latter exhauſted, we muſt not be too ſanguine, though we ſee her reduced to ſome diſtreſſes. Till this happens, or Ruſſia lowers her demands, there is not the leaſt probability of any pacification taking place. Beſides, none of their reſpective neighbours ſeem as yet inclined heartily to forward ſuch a meaſure.

BOSTON, September 22.

Yeſterday the freeholders and other inhabitants of Boſton met at Faneuil-Hall, for the choice of repreſentatives, to ſerve in the Great and General Court, to be convened at Salem the 5th of next month, when the following gentlemen were choſen, viz. The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; and William Philips, Eſq.

James Murray, Eſq; is appointed inſpector of imports and exports, and regiſter of ſhipping in North-America, in the room of Thomas Irving, Eſq; preferred.

Sept. 26. At the adjournment laſt Friday, the town made choice of Dr. Joſeph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, to ſerve as Delegates in the Provincial Congreſs, to be held at Concord, on the ſecond Tueſday of October next, in addition to the four Repreſentatives of this town—and the following inſtructions for our Repreſentatives were voted, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

AS we have now choſen you to repreſent us in the Great and General Court, to be holden at Salem on Wedneſday, the fifth day of October next enſuing, we do hereby inſtruct you, that in all your doings as Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, you adhere firmly to the charter of this province granted by their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, and that you do no act that can poſſibly be conſtrued into an acknowledgement of the validity of the act of the Britiſh Parliament, for altering the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, more eſpecially that you acknowledge the Honourable Board of Counſellors elected by the General Court at their Seſſions in May laſt, as the only rightful and conſtitutional Council of this province. And as we have reaſon to believe that a conſcientious diſcharge of your duty will produce your diſſolution as an Houſe of Repreſentatives, we do hereby impower and inſtruct you to join with the members, who may be ſent from this and the other towns in the province, and to meet with them at a time to be agreed on, in a general Provincial Congreſs, to act upon matters as may come before you in ſuch a manner, as may appear to you moſt conducive to the true intereſt of this town and province, and moſt likely to preſerve the liberties of all North-America.

At a meeting of the Selectmen and Committee of Correſpondence, September 24, 1774.

OUR friends in the neighbouring towns and the country in general, having expreſſed their uneaſineſs leſt the workmen in this town, by aſſiſting the army in building barracks, ſhould give occaſion of umbrage to their friends who dwell more remote, whether in this or the neighbouring colonies, particularly to our brethren of New-York, who have nobly rejected the application of the Barrack-Maſter for mechanicks and other aſſiſtants from that place;—Therefore having debated this matter, in compliance with the application of our friends in the country,—it is the opinion of this joint Committee that ſhould the mechanicks, or other inhabitants of this town, aſſiſt the troops, by furniſhing them with artificers, labourers, or materials of any kind to build barracks or other places of accommodation for the troops, they will probably incur the diſpleaſure of their brethren, who may withhold their contributions for the relief of the town, and deem them as enemies to the rights and liberties of America, by furniſhing the troops with conveniences for their reſidence and accommodation in this town.

A correſpondent informs us, "that in travelling three hundred miles in New-England he has not ſeen one perſon, who gave the leaſt countenance to the late tyrannical meaſures of Parliament; but on the contrary, the people in every part of the country are prepared to meet the laſt efforts of tyranny, and are determined to ſpend all their treaſure and their blood in defence of their rights."

An old warrior in the country has conſtructed a machine for fighting, which he ſays, for a cloſe attack, is much ſuperior to a bayonet, or any other inſtrument ever yet in uſe. The art of war is the univerſal ſtudy, all are animated with the higheſt ardour for liberty, and, "O *ſave my country, heaven!*" is the univerſal prayer.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Middleton, in Connecticut, to his friend in Boſton, dated Sept. 15, 1774.

"I embrace this opportunity to acquaint you, that the town of Hartford, has ſubſcribed about 1400 buſhels of grain, to proceed to Boſton next week, and the town of Middleton has ſubſcribed about the ſame quantity; the towns of Kenſington and Middle-Hadden have each of them ſubſcribed 600 buſhels, the whole of which you may expect in Boſton next month, for the induſtrious poor, &c. The falſe alarm has enraged the people greatly, about twenty thouſand were preparing, and ſome of them already marched for your relief, and I preſume in five days there would be eighty thouſand men to aſſiſt you, which is more than Great-Britain can ſpare.---*A kingdom divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand.*"

We hear collections are making in the ſeveral towns in the colony of Rhode-Iſland, for the ſuffering inhabitants here: It is ſaid fifty hundred dollars are already raiſed in the town of Newport; and that the honourable Joſhua Babcock, Eſq; of Weſterly, has generouſly ſubſcribed one hundred dollars for the like purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

At a meeting of the Committee of mechanics of this city, at the houſe of Mr. David Philips, a letter to them was received from the mechanics of the town of Boſton, which being read, it was reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſame be printed, and is as follows:

To the Committee of mechanics of the city of New-York.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, September* 8, 1774.

GENERAL GAGE being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the ſole paſs between them, by land, has applied to ſeveral tradeſmen in this town, and found none baſe enough to engage in ſo villainous an enterprize: And, it is now ſaid, he intends to apply to New-York for workmen, to complete his deſigns; our tradeſmen, therefore, apprehending that your zeal for the common ſafety is not leſs to be depended upon than their own, requeſted us to give you the earlieſt intimation of the matter, that you might take your meaſures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradeſmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind, as it deſerves. The ſubject is of the laſt importance; and for any one part of America to ſhew a readineſs to comply with meaſures, deſtructive of any other part, will inevitably deſtroy that confidence ſo neceſſary to the common ſalvation.

We are, Gentlemen, your friends and fellow countrymen.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN WARREN, *Chairman.*

Upon which it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the thanks of this Committee be returned to thoſe worthy mechanics (of this city) who have declined to aid or aſſiſt in the erection of fortifications on Boſton neck, which, when compleated, would probably be improved, to ſpill the blood of their fellow-ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, cut off the communication with the country, whereby the ſoldiery might be enabled to inflict on that town all the diſtreſſes of famine, and reduce thoſe brave and loyal people to terms, degrading to human nature, repugnant to chriſtianity, and which, perhaps, might prove deſtructive to Britiſh and American liberty.

Reſolved likewiſe, that the thanks of this Committee be returned to thoſe merchants of this place, for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuouſly refuſed to let their veſſels to tranſport the army, and the horrid engines of war, for the deteſtable purpoſe of deſtroying his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; who are a people well known to have been conſtant in ſupporting, and firm in defending the Proteſtant ſucceſſion, as ſettled in the illuſtrious houſe of Hanover.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the Committee of Mechanics,

ABEL HARDENBROOK, *jun. chairman.*

His Excellency Governor Tryon, whoſe health has been greatly recruited at Bath, having obtained his Majeſty's leave to remain the enſuing winter in England, will return hither very early in the ſpring.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 5.

"Since my laſt letter I have procured the act of Parliament mentioned in it, relating to America, which enacts, That after July 1, 1774, perſons ſhipping tools or utenſils uſed in the cotton or ſilk manufactures, in order to export the ſame, forfeit all ſuch tools, &c. &c. and two hundred pounds. Officers are authoriſed to ſeize ſuch tools, &c. on board the veſſels, which may be publicly ſold, one moiety to his Majeſty, the other to the officers. Maſters of ſhips permitting ſuch tools and utenſils to be exported, forfeit two hundred pounds. If the ſhip belongs to his Majeſty, the Captain forfeits two hundred pounds and his commiſſion. Officers of the cuſtoms

allowing an entry, outwards, of such prohibited utensils, to forfeit two hundred pounds, and their offices."—— Since repassing this act, I find there is no probability of passing an entry for any more Wool Cards, &c. for America.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, September 30th, 1774, 6 o'Clock, P. M.

It was resolved unanimously, that the following narrative of the proceedings of the Committee be published.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence of this city, specially summoned, the following representation, being the result of the deliberations of a number of their constituents assembled last night, was presented to the Committee, and read;

To the respectable body of gentlemen nominated by the public voice as a Committee, for managing the affairs of the inhabitants of this city, in the present exigency of our public concerns,

The representation of a number of the Citizens, who chose you to act in their behalf in all matters relating to the public weal,

Respectfully Sheweth,

THAT within a few Days past a number of Persons, very inconsiderable in comparison to the number who constitute the body of the Freeholders and Freemen of this City, have taken upon themselves to disturb the peace and order of the town, by assembling without any notification from you, to whom the public voice gave the care of the community's interest in all affairs of a public nature; and have presumed to call themselves a Committee from the body of the inhabitants of the city, and in that character have arbitrarily censured and threatened several worthy and respectable persons amongst our fellow Citizens.

We therefore respectfully desire you will call a meeting of the inhabitants, to assemble at the City-hall at 1 o'clock to-morrow, and there declare to them our sentiments of such proceedings, and make such public resolves for the preservation of the peace, good order, and general weal of the community, as the state of affairs makes requisite.

We are, gentlemen, with great respect, and the fullest confidence in your wisdom and integrity, as the guardians of your fellow Citizens true interest and liberties,

Your sincere friends.

Signed by the unanimous desire of the Assembly,

JOSEPH TOTTEN, President.

New-York, Sept. 29, 1774

The Committee taking into their serious consideration the subject matter of the said address, and being desirous, upon all occasions, to know and conform themselves to the sense of their constituents, thought proper to publish the following n tification, which was immediately dispersed throughout the city in hand-bills, viz.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1774.

BEING assembled in Committee, to consider the requisition contained in the preceding address, and being desirous of giving to our fellow-citizens every satisfaction in our power, in the important capacity they did us the honour to appoint us to, we give this public notice, that agreeable to their desire we shall attend at the City-Hall, at one o'clock this day, and we earnestly request all the inhabitants of this city to meet us, and assist our deliberations with their council and support. *Signed by order of the Committee,*

HENRY REMSEN, Chairman.

In consequence of the above notice, the Committee, at the time appointed, repaired in a body to the City-Hall, when Mr. Henry Remsen, their Chairman, was proceeding to open and explain the business of the meeting, to a very respectable body of his fellow-citizens, but being interrupted by the noise and clamour of sundry persons, it was agreed to adjourn to the Coffee-House; and, notwithstanding the attempts which were then again made use of to prevent his being heard, the Chairman addressed himself to the people as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,

"IN consequence of an application from a number of "respectable citizens, communicated by Mr. Joseph "Totten, their Chairman, which has been published in "hand-bills, it was thought proper to summon a special "meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, at which "meeting it has been resolved, that the inhabitants of "the city should be called together, and that the following questions should be proposed for their consideration:

"Whether those persons, who stile themselves a Committee, and have called upon several of our fellow-citizens, to enquire into their private business, were authorized by you? And whether you approve of their conduct in so doing?"

Which questions being severally and distinctly put, passed in the negative, by a very great majority, who declared, that the said persons, stiling themselves a Committee, had acted without authority from the public, that their conduct was highly disapproved of, and that such their sentiments should be published.—Therefore, in conformity to the sentiments of a very great majority of our constituents, and being ourselves fully persuaded that all such irregular proceedings have a direct tendency to promote a disunion amongst ourselves, we thus publicly declare our disapprobation of all such measures.

By order of the Committee,

HENRY REMSEN, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 5.

Saturday last being the Anniversary Election throughout this Province for Representatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Philadelphia County. *Representatives*, George Gray, Henry Pawling, John Dickenson, Joseph Parker, Israel Jacobs, Jonathan Roberts, Michael Hillegas, Samuel Rhoads. *Sheriffs*, William Dewees, Joseph Stiles. *Coroners*, John Knight, Thomas Say. *Commissioner*, Abraham Lukens. *Assessors*, Jacob Umstead, John Knorr, Jacob Spencer, Peter Dehaven, Ellis Lewis, James Stephens.

Philadelphia City. *Burgesses*, Thomas Mifflin, Charles Thomson. *Wardens*, Robert Stephenson, Josiah Hewes. *Street Commissioners*, Thomas Pryor, Richard Humphreys. *Assessors*, Gunning Bedford, Daniel Dupuy, William Lownes, Samuel Davis, Frederick Kuhl, William Colliday.

Bucks County. *Representatives*, John Brown, John Foulke, William Rodman, Benjamin Chapman, Joseph Galloway, Robert Kirkbride, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Haney. *Sheriffs*, Samuel Biles, Joseph Thornton. *Coroners*, George Fell, Joseph Harvey. *Commissioner*, Gilbert Hicks. *Assessors*, Joseph Miller, Benjamin Hampton, James Chapman, James Dungan, John Vandegrift, Jacob Biddleman.

Chester County. *Representatives*, Benjamin Bartholomew, John Jacobs, Joseph Pennock, James Gibbons, Isaac Pearson, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, Anthony Wayne. *Sheriffs*, Nathaniel Vernon, William Gibbons. *Coroners*, John Bryan, Lewis Trimble. *Commissioners*, Thomas Taylor. *Assessors*, William Evans, William Montgomery, Caleb Davis, John Jones, Richard Thomas, David Cloyd.

Lancaster County. *Representatives*, James Webb, Joseph Ferree, Matthias Slough, George Ross. *Sheriffs*, John Ferree, George Hoofnagel. *Coroners*, Samuel Boyde, Andrew Graff. *Commissioner*, Thomas Clark. *Assessors*, Michael Wither, Valentine Brenizen, Eberhart Michael, Joseph Sherrer, James Cunningham, Thomas Porter.

Berks County. *Representatives*, Edward Biddle, Henry Christ. *Sheriffs*, Henry Vanderslice, Daniel Hunter. *Coroners*, Peter Bright, Philip Kramer. *Commissioner*, Michael Bright. *Assessors*, Jonathan Jones, John Spohn, John Heekert, John Kirling, Daniel High, John Hullon.

Northampton County. *Representative*, William Edmunds. *Sheriffs*, Henry Fullert, Christopher Wagner, *Coroners*, James Hartzell, Samuel Rea. *Commissioner*, Jacob Opp. *Assessors*, George Blank, Thomas Everet, Jacob Strowd, Melchior Hay, Peter Koaler, Matthias Kenig.

New-Castle County. *Representatives*, George Read, John Evans, John M'Kinly, Thomas M'Kean, Alexander Porter, senior, James Latimer. *Sheriffs*, John Thompson, John Clark. *Coroners*, Joseph Stedham, Robert Beal.

Kent County. *Representatives*, Cæsar Rodney, Charles Ridgely, Thomas Collins, John Clark, Jacob Stout, Robert Holliday. *Sheriffs*, John Cook, Philip Barrett. *Coroners*, Caleb Furby, Joseph Pryor.

[*Remainder of the Elections will be in our next.*]

Yesterday, at a meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, SAMUEL RHOADS, Esq; was elected Mayor of this city for the ensuing year; Messieurs GEORGE CLYMER, and SAMUEL POWEL, were made Aldermen; and Messieurs JOHN POTTS, JAMES BIDDLE, SAMUEL MEREDITH, ISAAC COXE, SAMUEL HOWELL, merchant, and THOMAS BARCLAY, Common Council Men.

Captain M'Caddon, from Falmouth, on the 25th of August, in lat. 44, long. 27, spoke the ship Dartmouth, Captain Brookman, from Newport Rhode-Island, for London, out 22 days; Sept. 9, in lat. 41:21, long. 49:30, spoke the ship Sarah and Elizabeth, Captain Foot, from Jamaica for London, six weeks out, all well; and on the 30th, about 20 leagues from our Capes, he spoke a brig, Captain Brady, from New-York for Jamaica, out 36 hours.

We hear a number of gentlemen in Fairfax county, Virginia, being alarmed in this time of extreme danger, with the Indian enemy in their own country, and threatened with the destruction of their civil rights and liberties, and all that is dear to British subjects and freemen, are determined to use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise, and to hold themselves in readiness in case of necessity, hostile invasion, or real danger of the community, of which they are members, to defend to the utmost of their power the legal prerogatives of our Sovereign King George the third, and the just rights and privileges of their country, their posterity and themselves, upon the principles of the British constitution.

We are informed by a gentleman from Winchester in Virginia, that the inhabitants have entered into associations to discountenance all butchers or other persons, who shall presume to kill or offer for sale a sheep of any sort after the 20th of last month.

*** The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Twenty Shilling bills of this province, dated March 20, 1771, as some of them are now passing here. They are printed from a copper-plate, look much blacker than the genuine bills, and may easily be detected.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, from London. Ship Liverpool, P. Byrne, Liverpool. Ship Amelia, J. Simmons, Kingston on Hull. Ship Union, A. Bryson, Portsmouth, G. B. Ship Grace, C. Young, Bristol. Snow Penn, J. M'Caddon, Falmouth, Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, Barbados. Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, and Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, Tortola. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Alicant. Sloop Susanna, Z. Williams, Hispaniola. Ship Hawke, J. Getsheus, Terra Viega. Brig Kingston, S. Conyngham, Madeira. Brig Betsey, S. Savadge, and Brig Lovely Lass, T. Bernard, Jamaica. Schooner John, J. Chapman, Schooner Friendship, M. Drinkwater, and Schooner Rockingham, J. Northey, Salem, N. E. Sloop Delight, J. Vail, N. London. Sloop America, P. Allen, and Schooner Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Plymouth, N. E. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia. Sloop Polly, W. Shine, Sloop Mayflower, J. Fanning, Sloop Three Brothers, D. Tuttle, and Sloop Industry, A. White, N. Carolina. Sloop Fisher, M. Mayo, Whaling Cruize. Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Schooner Betsey, F. Savadge, Virginia. Sloop Betsey, T. Tucker, from N. York.

OUTWARDS. Brig Two Brothers, J. Stevens, for Jamaica. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, and Sloop Jenny, D. Badger, N. Carolina. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Madeira. Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, and Schooner Betsey, T. Rose, Tortola. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Portsmouth, N. E. Ship Fame, J. Genfell, St. Croix. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, for Lisbon.

CLEARED. Sloop Britannia, J. Pratt, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, to R. Island. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, and Sloop Friendship, V. Clark, Barbados. Schooner Lively, J. Welsh, Halifax. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, London. Brig Polly, G. Hurst, Madeira. Ship Union, W. Hamilton, Brig Thomas, J. Baxter, Ship Sally, G. Wilkinson, and Brig Nancy, J. Clay, Jamaica. Sloop Dunlap, E. Mosely, N. Carolina. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Clark, N. Providence. Brig Fanny, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents. Sloop Seaflower, W. Tatem, St. Eustatia. Sloop Quaker, J. Rivers, N. York. Schooner Fanny, W. Allibone, Antigua. Sloop Betsey, W. Undrill, to Virginia.

JAMES MILLIGAN, Taylor,

RETURNS his most grateful Acknowledgments to all those, whose Favours he has hitherto happily experienced, since his commencement in Business, and hopes a further Continuance of them, as he shall be particularly attentive to merit their Esteem. He continues to carry on the Business, in all its Branches, at his Shop, in Chestnut, between Second and Third-streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Anthony Fortune's Tavern. ¶

JUST ARRIVED, IN THE SHIP UNION, ANDREW BRYSON, Master, from ROTTERDAM,

250 *GERMAN PASSENGERS*,

Very healthy, and mostly young People, lying nearly opposite to Powell's Wharff, whose Passage Money is to be paid to

ROBERT RITCHIE,

At his STORE, on said WHARFF. Tbctf.

Warwick township, Bucks county, October 3, 1774.

WAS STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, a black HORSE, with a saddle and bridle. He has a large star in his forehead, is about 10 *years old, about* 14 *hands and an inch high, is much marked on the sides with traces, was shod only before, has a low carriage, both trots and paces, and was newly trimmed on the head. The saddle is an old fashion hunting one, and had a blue cloth housing. They were stole from Richard Latham's tavern, in Bucks county. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and secures them, so that the owner gets his horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, may have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse only, with all reasonable charges, paid by* HUGH MEARNS. ¶

PETER STRETCH

HATH just imported from London, in the last vessels, a neat assortment of the best superfine Broadcloths; amongst which are scarlet, deep and light blue, black, parson's grey, buff, garnet, light and dark drabs, and pearl colours, of different shades, suitable for womens long cloaks, rattinets to match the cloths, super and superfine double milled drabs, for great coats; scarlet, blue, copper, brown, and drab colours; best superfine Bath coatings; buff, white and black best silk breeches patterns; black, buff, and drab coloured superfine four thread worsted ditto; white silk serge; crimson, blue, white and spotted feathered velvets, for linings of gentlemens dress suits; gold and silver spangled basket and embroidered buttons; best scarff, all silk, and silk and cotton twist; Baladine sewing silks; spotted and Manchester velvets and thicksets; corderoys, of drab colours; blue and drab corderetts; Quakers best black paduasoys; beautiful clear white best sattins; and a variety of low priced plain and chased silver and Pinchbeck watches. The public may rest assured that the above articles are all fresh goods, none older than the last spring importation, and will be sold in any quantity, from a piece to a yard, at his store, on the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, and directly opposite the Protho notary's office. 6 W.

THEODORE MEMMINGER,

At the Golden Pelican, on the West-side of Second-street, betwixt Arch and Race-streets, near Anthony Morris's brew-house, has just imported from London, and other parts of Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of the best kind of Drugs, genuine patent Medicines, Painters Colours and Brushes, from London; varnish, golf leaf, spices and seeds for cordial distillers, juniper berries, juniper and Haarlem oil, &c. He continues distilling cordials, rose and other simple waters of most sorts.

Orders of physicians and store-keepers, in town and country, are thankfully received, and with all care and dispatch complied with. §‡§ He gives the best price for snake-root.

DUFFIELD AND DELANY,

Have just received, by the MARY and ELIZABETH, Captain FALCONER, from *LONDON*,

A Large assortment of capital DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, AND SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, which they continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second-streets, as usual.

Whereas the partnership of said DUFFIELD and DELANY will terminate the 10th day of February next, they earnestly request all persons indebted thereto to pay off their balances, as soon before the said 10th day of February as possible, to enable them to settle the partnership accounts.

After the dissolution of the above partnership, the business will still be continued by one of the partners, where all orders will be gratefully received, and executed with the greatest care and dispatch. ¶

A NEGROE MAN or WOMAN COOK, WANTED for a pretty large family, and must be able to roast, boil, and make pastry and made dishes well, without much attendance from the mistress of the family. Such a one, that is brisk and capable, may hear of a purchaser, or be hired by the year, if liked, by applying to the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the house of Mrs. SARAH CHILTON, being the Coffee-house, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday, which will be the third day of November Court next, at three o' clock in the afternoon,

THE term of about 85 years in an estate, situate at Upper Cross-roads, in Hartford county, Maryland, containing 345 acres of land, on which is a large frame dwelling-house, barns, stables, and other out-houses, with a store-house and a kitchen, also an orchard of fruit trees; the premises have been occupied many years as a tavern and store, for which purpose they are very well situated, being at the junction of several public roads, near a good merchant mill, &c.

Also a tract of 50 acres of land, in fee simple, adjoining the above estate, on which is a good dwelling-house, orchard, and other improvements.

Likewise a lot of ground, situate at Lower Cross-roads, in said county, and on the great road leading from the Lower Ferry on Susquehanna, to the Upper Cross-roads, containing in front on said road 130 feet, and in depth 210 feet, on which is erected a large log house, kitchen, &c.

The premises may be viewed at any time, by applying to ABRAHAM JARRATT, Esq; near the place. The conditions, will be made known at the time of sale. ‖ 5 W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by which

On Wednesday, the Ninth Day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 220 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, New-Castle county, and lying on the south side of St. George's creek; bounded by lands of John James, James Anderson, and the widow Culbertson; 100 acres of the land cleared, the remainder is extraordinary good woodland: There are on the premises a square log house, a barn, and a well of very good water. The terms of sale will be made known on said day, by HENRY DARBY. ¶

MADE their escape from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 3*d of October instant, two convict servants, as he was taking them from Philadelphia goal to Maryland, near Chester, one named* JAMES WELKIS, *an Englishman, about* 5 *feet* 9 *inches, with a blue jacket, coarse shirt and trowsers; the other named* RICHARD DARROCTT, *having a linen jacket, coarse shirt and breeches, all very bad, no hat, a new pair of shoes, one tied with a string, the other buckled. They are both dirty fellows. Whoever takes up said runaways, and delivers them to any of his Majesty's goals, so as their masters may get them again, shall receive* FIVE POUNDS *reward, paid by Doctor* DAVID BENFIELD, *in Harford county, Maryland.* ¶

September 30, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain THOMAS WILEY, of Chester county, did obtain a note of me, the subscriber, payable in October 1775, for Fourteen Pounds, which said note was obtained in a fraudulent manner: This is to forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on said note, as I am determined to dispute the payment of it. JOHN STRAWBRIDGE. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in London-grove township, Chester county, on the 4*th of September last, an Irish servant man, named* DENNIS M'MULLEN, 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, well made, about* 22 *years of age, smooth faced, of a sandy or fair complexion, curled hair; he is fond of spirituous liquors; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a brown coloured coat, without lining, two old shirts, a pair of old thickset breeches, a pair of old trowsers, two pair of old stockings, but no shoes; he came in with Captain M'Culloch, from Ireland, in May last; he was seen some miles from home, and enquired the way for New-York. It is likely he will forge a pass.----One John Mooney, a journeyman blacksmith, it is supposed, went with him, and will no doubt endeavour to represent him as a freeman, as they were countrymen and shipmates. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

ROBERT LAMBORN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, stage-masters, iron-masters, &c. are requested to take notice of such a fellow. Said fellow was advertised in this paper, the Journal, and Packet, by one William Montgomery, in July last.

To be rented, or entered on in partnership, the wet and dry goods store of the subscriber, in London-grove township, in a very suitable part of the country for carrying on that business, there not being many to exceed it, and two public roads crossing at said store.

ROBERT LAMBORN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on in a very ſhort time,

A COMMODIOUS TAN-YARD, with a bark-houſe, currying-houſe, a dwelling-houſe, and a quantity of good meadow land, adjoining at the Head of Cheſter River, in Kent county, Maryland, which is in an excellent part of the country for the tanning buſineſs. For terms the ſubſcriber may be treated with on the premiſes, from the 15th of October to the 5th of November next. Any perſon inclining to take the ſame, may have Two Hundred Pounds ſtock left in their hands, by giving ſecurity.

Alſo the ſubſcriber has two farms, moſtly conſiſting of very fine cleared meadow land, to lett, near the above.

THOMAS GILPIN.

JAMES BULLAND,

FRINGE and LACE MAKER, from Briſtol,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he makes and ſells the following articles, in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, viz. fringe and lace of all ſorts, for beds and other furniture, with lines and toſſels of all kinds, either in gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted or thread; coach-makers laces, and other trimmings for ditto; ſaddlers orriſs, fringe, bridle reins, &c. gold, ſilver or ſilk jacks or frogs for ladies riding dreſſes; ditto for gentlemens cloaths; gentlemens coats of arms or footmens liveries made to any pattern; ſilk knee garters; ladies trimmings in gold, ſilver or ſilk, in the Engliſh and French faſhions, with turbands, ſheneals and gimps, &c. fringe, gimp and ſheneal trimmings for ſilk and cloth cloaks; all kinds of velvet trimmings, with a number of other articles.

N. B. The above articles of ſilk and worſted are made of the produce of America; and any perſons having ſilk of their own may have it manufactured into any of the above articles, or made proper for making ſilk ſtockings, ſewing ſilk, ribbons, &c.---Either men or women that have been uſed to any of the above branches in other countries, or any that are willing to learn, from ten years old and upwards, may have employment either by the month, or as apprentices, by applying as above. ¶

THE ſubſcriber having petitioned the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their laſt ſeſſion, requeſting redreſs in a certain caſe, reſpecting the building a bridge in the townſhip of Amwell, Hunterdon county, and finding in the minutes of ſaid laſt ſeſſion, that he has liberty to bring in a bill next ſeſſion, provided he adverti ſes the ſame in the Pennſylvania Gazette, ſix weeks before the next ſeſſion; he therefore notifies the public, he intends to bring in a bill accordingly. JOSEPH MOORE.

Ninth-Month 28, 1774. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Thurſday, the 20th of October inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, late the eſtate of William Litler, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 39 miles from Philadelphia, and convenient for liming, it being diſtant about two miles from ſeveral lime-kilns, containing about 158 acres in the whole, about half cleared, the reſt well timbered and watered, 16 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a ſpring-houſe, large barn and ſtables, a good bearing orchard, which ſeldom fails. And alſo at the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, a good eight-day clock, feather beds and bedding, a waggon and horſes, cows, and young cattle, two caſes of drawers, plow and harrow, ſome ſwine, and ſeveral other implements of huſbandry, too tedious here to mention. The conditions, which will be reaſonable, will be made known at the time and place, by ROBERT WITHROW, and JOHN WALKER, Executors. ¶

DANCING and FENCING.

MR. PIKE

OPENED his Schools for Dancing and Fencing, at the Aſſembly Rooms, in Lodge-Alley, on Monday, the third of this inſtant October.

The Uſe of the SMALL SWORD taught from Half paſt Five in the Morning to Ten o' Clock on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays----DANCING from Ten to One o' Clock on the ſame Days.----Dancing for Gentlemen, from Five in the Evening of the ſame Days.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN privately inſtructed in Cotillons and all the modern Dances, either there or at their own Houſes, with the greateſt Diſpatch.

He is to be ſpoke with at his Houſe, in Lombard-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, any Time of the Day. §

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore county, the 18th de St. September laſt, a ſervant man, named John Coughlen, Lord *et 6 or 8 inches high, his apparel uncertain, as I have ard he has changed them ſince he went away; he is a luſty well looking man, has ſhort black hair, muddy coloured grey eyes, large legs, ſtands and walks ſtraight, has a good addreſs, and is a ſmooth artful fellow in his diſcourſe, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but may be known to be an Iriſhman by his diſcourſe and behaviour. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, ſhall have the above reward (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, paid by*

§ *JAMES WELSH.*

*** *He was ſeen in Baltimore-town the day he went away.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th of September 1774, an indented ſervant man, named Marſh Sowerbutts, *an Engliſhman, a ſawyer by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, dark brown hair, cut ſhort; walks ſtooping, a great lover of liquor, has a blackguard way of expreſſing himſelf, when he ſhould ſay yes, he ſays 'Tis all That; he had on, and took with him, a dark bear-ſkin ſurtout coat, a thickſet under ditto, white flannel jacket, greaſy leather breeches, old ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, odd buckles, an old felt hat, one white ſhirt, and one ozenbrigs ditto. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 30s. if 40 miles 50s. if 60 miles 3l. if 100 miles 5l. and if 200 miles 10l. paid by* DAVID BENFIELD, *living in Harford county, Maryland, near the Upper Croſs-Roads.* ‖ 5 W.

York-Town, September 27, 1774.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named *Jane Shepherd*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a pretty fair complexion, fat and luſty, juſt newly come from Ireland; had on a calicoe gown, white ground and red flowers, an old quilted petticoat, a pair of good ſhoes, and is about 19 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† MICHAEL SWOOPE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of LAND, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, within two miles of Brandywine Meeting-houſe, and within two miles of the ſign of the Waggon, on Great Coneſtogoe road, containing 243 acres; there is a good part of ſaid land to clear, which is exceeding well timbered; there is about 30 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made, where there is a good conveniency of watering the ſame; there are on ſaid premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtone kitchen, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of good water; there is a large good bearing orchard, and peach orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may view it, and know the terms, by applying to JOHN AUSTON. ¶

To be RENTED for a Term of Years,

THE noted Griſt-Mill, on Duck-Creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, within one ſhort mile of the Croſs-roads, and two miles from a landing that conveys the flour to Philadelphia market, at a ſmall expence; ſhe is in good order for merchant and country work, having two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one of which is the beſt French burr (the water is plenty greateſt part of the year) is in the midſt of a fine wheat country, may have the choice of wheat to make ſuperfine flour, ſmall boats and canoes come to the mill tail, and ſhe has great plenty of country griſt; there is a barn, ſtable, and ſome fruit trees. About 8 or 10 acres of meadow to be lett with the mill. For further particulars, enquire of ANN HOLLIDAY, Adminiſtratrix to the eſtate of RICHARD HOLLIDAY, or to ROBERT HOLLIDAY and WARNER MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Philadelphia. §

Philadelphia, September 28, 1774.

JOHN HANNA, BRUSH-MAKER,

At the ſign of the Hog, the corner of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets,

HUMBLY returns thanks to his friends and cuſtomers in general, for their former cuſtom in his branch of buſineſs of all ſorts of bruſh-making, and all the different articles belonging to ſaid buſineſs.------He alſo begs leave to acquaint his former cuſtomers and the public in general, he has now imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a large quantity of bellows, well aſſorted, ſuch as beſt parlour, of different kinds, beſt kitchen and common ditto; a compleat aſſortment of bone bruſhes, of all kinds; nice fleſh bruſhes; beſt clothes ditto, with pluſh backs; a large quantity of ſhaving boxes and razors; a neat aſſortment of walking canes, among which are gold, gilt headed, and metal headed ditto, with a large quantity of rattans, both bullet and ivory headed ditto, and a good aſſortment of hickory walking ſticks, and curry combs, neatly aſſorted, which articles are all freſh and new; alſo all kinds of bruſhes of my own manufactory, ſuitable for country and town ſtore-keepers and houſe-keepers, and all other cuſtomers. All which goods will be ſold either wholeſale or retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Alſo a large quantity of beſt ſhining black-ball, and ſhall thankfully acknowledge the favour of his friends and cuſtomers in general.

P. S. Strayed or ſtolen, on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a black milch COW, about ten years old, with a white belly, the end of her tail white, with a ſmall white ſpot on her face, between the horns, and a little white partly round her horns, which turn in a little at the top. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her home, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HANNA. †

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, on the Branches of Little Brandywine, containing near 300 acres of good land, one half cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole exceeding well watered; a ſufficient quantity of good meadow, orchard, &c. a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes. There is alſo on the premiſes a ſaw-mill, in tolerable good order. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Sept. 29, 1774. § JAMES MARTIN.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Antietam Forge, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 19th of September 1774, *two ſervant men, viz.* William Miller, *an indented ſervant, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, a ſtout well ſet fellow, round viſage, of a ſwarthy complexion, is pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has ſhort brown hair; has been in the country before, and is well acquainted with it; had on, and took with him, two ozenbrigs ſhirts and trowſers, a coarſe fearnought jacket, a new felt hat, and a pair of country made ſhoes.* John Wilcox, *a convict ſervant, from England, 5 feet 10 inches high, about 27 years of age, a tall ſlim fellow, round viſage, ſmooth face, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him the ſame kind of clothes, as Miller's; it is likely they may change their apparel, as they ſtole two and half yards of mixed broadcloth, two white ſhirts, two ſilk handkerchiefs, a pair of white ſtockings, a brown jacket, a bearſkin coat, and a blue coat with metal buttons, and ſeveral other things unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* DANIEL and SAMUEL HUGHES. ¶

RUN away, the 28th of September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Soleſbury, Bucks county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Thomas Preſton, *22 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and eyes, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a remarkable ſcar on the corner of his mouth, ſtoops in his walk, a ſilk weaver by trade; he is a talkative fellow, ſays he underſtands French, his hair is cut off the top of his head very cloſe; had on, and took with him, two old homeſpun ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one pair check, the other tow, a ſaggathy under jacket, ſtriped lincey upper ditto, with wooden buttons, an old felt hat, old ſhoes, with buckle-ſtraps tied with ſtrings, a piece cut out of one heel quarter to prevent its hurting his ankle, old worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* CRISPIN PEARSON. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 25th of September laſt, a blue Great Coat, of homeſpun cloth, with blue binding and yellow buttons, and a fine hat, a black ſilk handkerchief, a pair of pumps, with plated buckles in them, and two pair of ſtockings, one of worſted and the other of woollen, both pale blue, and a ſtriped jacket, red and white.----Suppoſed to be taken by one that abſconded from theſe parts, and calls himſelf Thomas David, he is a Welſhman, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, about 45 years of age, with ſhort black hair, dark complexion, with a ſcar above his left eye, and much given to drink; he wore leather breeches that were very greaſy and dirty, and a coarſe ſhirt, the reſt of his clothing is ſuppoſed to be ſome of the above deſcribed clothes, which he ſtole. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice and the owner get his goods, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† THOMAS REES.

September 30, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 24th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named RICHARD WALTON, *but will undoubtedly change his name, as by his own information he has been uſed ſo to do; he is near 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and well made in proportion, has a boyiſh look, wears his own hair, which is ſhort, and of a light brown colour; he has not the proper uſe of his right thumb and wriſt, by reaſon of a hurt received thereon, and knows but little of reading; had on, when he went away, a jacket much worn, made of coarſe blanketting, and torn on one ſhoulder, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old pair of ſhoes, if any, and an old felt hat, with a narrow brim turned up all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and if brought home Three Pounds reward, paid by* JOSHUA JONES. 4 W.

N. B. The ſaid ſervant was born near Oxford, in Old England, and came in with Captain Hill, laſt ſpring. All maſters of veſſels and others, are warned not to harbour or take away ſaid ſervant.

THE Time of a ſtrong healthy Dutch Servant LAD, about 20 Years of Age, has three Years to ſerve, fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

WHEREAS George Fiſher, of Rye Townſhip, ſold the Subſcriber a Piece of Land for Ninety Pounds, Twenty of which are paid, and he hath received Bonds for the Remainder, viz. one for Twenty Pounds, and one for Ten Pounds, both payable the firſt of October, 1774, one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable the firſt of October, 1775, and one for Fifteen Pounds, payable the firſt of October, 1776; but as ſaid Fiſher hath made me no Right to ſaid Land, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, for I will not pay them, unleſs compelled by Law. Given under my Hand the firſt Day of September, 1774, ALEXANDER MOOR. ¶

MUSCOVADO SUGARS, of the beſt quality, in hogſheads, tierces and barrels;

Weſt-India RUM;

Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate uſe;

Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter caſks and bottles;

Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks;

A few dozens of right good CLARET;

A parcel of RHUBARB;

A new London made CABLE, about 9½ inches;

And ſome caſks of eſſence VINEGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY

GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Monday, the 10th of October next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Quaker's Meeting-houſe, containing above 200 acres, upwards of 100 acres cleared, 10 or 12 acres of which are meadow, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſpring-houſe, large barn and ſtables, and good work ſhop, a good bearing orchard, which ſeldom fails, a great number of peach and other fruit trees. And alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, plows and harrows, a waggon and gears, caſes of drawers, a clothes preſs, tables, and other houſhold goods, and a variety of kitchen furniture, with ſundry other things, too tedious herein particularly to mention. The conditions, which will be reaſonable, will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by JAMES PARKER. ¶

CHOICE SHAD,

In Barrels and Half Barrels, ARE TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet,

Two Doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

THEY are exceeding fat, and are warranted ſound and well cured; the great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great diſtance from rivers, labour under in getting their ſupply of fiſh in the ſeaſon, appearing obvious to the ſubſcriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fiſhery on Patowmack river, in Maryland, where the ſhad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the ſea, and ſalted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great diſtance before they are cured, and as they are ſold cheaper than they can be purchaſed, and cured in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber hopes for the encouragement of the public.

N. B. Country ſtore-keepers taking ten barrels, or upwards, ſhall have a proper abatement.-----A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation, rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very beſt manner, by

¶ 8 *W.* WILLIAM MILNOR.

TAUNTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 31ſt day of October next, at 12 o'clock,

THE Forge, called Taunton, ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, within 10 miles of a Furnace, 7 miles from a good landing on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-houſe, and other buildings are in good repair, and the ſtream of water plentiful; the tract of land, which will be ſold with it, contains about 1500 acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to CHARLES READ, who will ſhew the premiſes. DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

WANTED,

A MERCHANT MILLER, one who is Maſter of his Buſineſs, a ſober careful Man, and who can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Burlington, Eighth-Month (Auguſt) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION

(under the Appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

A NEW EDITION of the LAWS of the Colony of New-Jersey. To which will be added, The ORDINANCE eſtabliſhing the Fees of the Court of Chancery, and a well digeſted INDEX.

CONDITIONS.

1. This Work to be compriſed in one Volume, Folio, of about 600 Pages, including the Preface and Index, to be printed on a beautiful new Type, and good Paper.

2. The Price to Subſcribers not to exceed Thirty-five Shillings, neatly bound in Calf and lettered.

3. Two Dollars to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, the Remainder on the Delivery of the Book.

4. If more than One Thouſand ſhould be ſubſcribed for, a proportionable Abatement to be made in the Price.

5. Great Care and Pains will be taken to render this Edition as complete as poſſible. The Price to other Purchaſers will be conſiderably higher than to Subſcribers.

This Volume it is expected will include the Laws of the next Seſſion of Aſſembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the End of the Book, its Publication will not be thereby retarded after the Number of Subſcribers is known. And as the Work will be attended with great Expence, is much wanted by the Public, and almoſt ready for the Preſs, the Editor requeſts thoſe who are deſirous of becoming Subſcribers, to be ſpeedy in their Applications, that he may be able the ſooner to aſcertain the Number neceſſary to be ſtruck off.

Subſcriptions to be taken in by Cortland Skinner, John Combs and John Smyth, Eſquires, of the City of Perth-Amboy; John Wetherill and John Moores, Eſquires, of Middleſex; Edward Taylor and Richard Lawrence, Eſquires, and Edmund Williams, Merchant, of Monmouth; Stephen Crane, Henry Garritſe and Elias Boudinot, Eſquires, of Eſſex; Hendrick Fiſher, John Roy and Jonathan D. Sergeant, Eſquires, of Somerſet; Theunis Dey, and John Demareſt, Eſquires, of Bergen; James Kinſey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, John Lawrence and Samuel Allinſon, Eſquires, and Iſaac Collins, Printer, of the City of Burlington; Henry Paxſon and Anthony Sykes, Eſquires, of the County of Burlington; John Hinchman and Robert F. Price, Eſquires, and Samuel Shaw, Attorney at Law, of Glouceſter; Grant Gibbon and Benjamin Holme, Eſquires, of Salem; John Sheppard and Theophilus Elmer, Eſquires, of Cumberland; Jonathan Hand and Eli Eldridge, Eſquires, of Cape-May; Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm and Iſaac Allen, Eſquires, of Hunterdon; Jacob Ford and William Winds, Eſquires, of Morris; Nathaniel Pettit and Thomas Anderſon, Eſquires, of Suſſex; Joſeph Reed and Miers Fiſher, Eſquires, in Philadelphia; and James Duane, Eſq; and George Bowne, Merchant, in New-York.

N. B. The Editor, Samuel Allinſon, begs the Favour of the above named Gentlemen, to forward to him their reſpective Liſts of Subſcribers, ſo that he may receive them by the firſt Day of the Eleventh-Month (November) next. § 10s.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a Scotch SERVANT GIRL; ſhe has near four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 12, 1774. NUMB. 2398.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON EVENING POST.
TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

TO what an unhappy condition is this country and its inhabitants reduced! Even the privilege of complaining, a privilege allowed to ſlaves, is denied us, and we have nothing left but the melancholy recollection of what we have loſt. Whence ariſes this fatal and diſgraceful alteration? To what unhappy cauſe can we attribute ſo extraordinary a change in the ſentiments of Engliſhmen? There was a period when the Britiſh legiſlature would have enquired into the expenditure of the public money, and not, with the profuſion of a ſpendthrift, have diſpoſed of a property they had no right to but the right of guardianſhip. I believe, Sir, even in your memory, the repreſentative part of the nation would have had virtue and reſolution enough to demand of the different offices, an authentic account of their application of the money voted to them by Parliament. Theſe demands are out of uſe it ſeems at preſent, and the legiſlative body content themſelves with an implicit concurrence to the claims of the Miniſter, however extravagant and unneceſſary. They confide altogether in his aſſurances; and it is ſufficient for them if the proſtitute ſcribblers, in the ſervice of adminiſtration, proclaim to the world the wonderful œconomy of this reign, with the Miniſter's reſolution to preſerve tranquility, and reduce the national debt. In whatever ſociety either accident or deſign introduces me, I hear of little elſe but the *piety* of his Majeſty, and the *integrity* of his Miniſter; and, that the *uncommon* virtues of theſe extraordinary perſonages ſhould receive every poſſible advantage, I ſometimes hear the *one* oppoſed to the libertiniſm (as it is called) of Mr. Wilkes, and the other to his tranſactions with a Jew uſurer. Thus, by compariſon, are thoſe wretched ſycophants obliged to ſpeak of the *good* qualities of their Sovereign; to be even known, they require to be contraſted; and how humiliating muſt it be to Majeſty (was Majeſty capable of feeling ſo mortifying a circumſtance) to be *comparatively* mentioned with a private gentleman!

Is a King then of the Brunſwick line, whoſe anceſtors ſucceſsfully vindicated and maintained their right to empire, reduced to ſo diſgraceful a condition? Is the nephew of that man who ſuppreſs'd rebellion in its native clime, who manfully defended his country againſt the united efforts of France and Scotland, obliged to newspaper panegyriſts for his fame? And has he none but negative good qualities to boaſt of?

Is he indebted to the *vices* of Mr. Wilkes for his *virtues*; and has his favourite Miniſter no other inſtance of integrity to produce, but his not being unhappily engaged with an avaricious Iſraelite in a money tranſaction? In what corner of obſcurity has that hoary, political and medicinal quack ſought repoſe from the merited reproaches of the world? Has he already forgot his obligations *to the beſt of Princes*; or has the penſion, the reward of treaſon and of ſedition, been withdrawn from him? In what manner are we to account for the ungrateful ſilence of the ſarcaſtic Doctor? Has his Majeſty, among his *friends*, no one capable or willing to explain to the people, on what principles of policy or of juſtice a bill, ſubverſive of the rights of Engliſhmen, and in favour of Popery, could poſſibly have paſſed through the requiſite forms of our conſtitution, and become a law? Surely, Sir, Dr. ——, whoſe ſervices I have already mentioned, and whoſe attachment to the See of Rome is notorious and undeniable, might at leaſt have *attempted* (for it is all he could do) a defence of a meaſure, which carries abſurdity and villainy on the face of it. It is a ſubject on which the ironical Doctor, hackneyed in every ſpecies of political proſtitution, might have written from principle, without the leaſt injury to his conſcience; and it is matter of aſtoniſhment to me, that he has hitherto neglected to apologize for the introduction, or rather eſtabliſhment of the Papal authority in a part of the Britiſh dominions, and under a Proteſtant government. The Doctor, from a principle of gratitude, ſhould have ſtood forth upon the occaſion. His Majeſty, and more particularly his Holineſs at Rome, had a right to expect it.

Perhaps the Doctor thought it a ſervice of danger, and, unwilling to provoke the reſentment of the people by endeavouring to juſtify the meaſure, prudently reſolved to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality. In the ſame manner I account for the ſilence of Sir W. M-------. He is alſo under obligations to adminiſtration; and conſidering the *flexibility* of his nature, we might reaſonably expect him to have undertaken the defence of the Quebec Bill, but the Knight of the *Wand*, it is ſaid, has a *delicate ſenſe of danger*. In all doubtful caſes he obſerves an equilibrium; and, like General C-----, after ſpeaking two hours in a debate, leaves the houſe in entire ignorance which ſide he belongs to. Sir William, as well as many other men whom I could mention, affects a great regard to liberty in general; but examine his conduct, and you will find, Sir, that it has been one continued attempt to refine and explain away the life and ſtrength of our conſtitution, in favour of the little, preſent, momentary turns, which he is RETAINED to ſerve; and ſuch are the men who creep into the firſt offices of the State.

BRITANNICUS.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, in Southwark, about one mile from the New-market, on Second-ſtreet, together with a few acres of paſture ground, on which are 180 apple trees, of the choiceſt collection; and if the tenant chooſes, he may be accommodated with five acres of the beſt meadow ground, adjoining the Point-houſe-land, on Glouceſter road. For further particulars, apply to the PRINTERS. *Thcſ.*

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Having been informed of the Tendency of the Quebec *Bill, and having juſt now lying before me, a Sermon, preached in* Chriſt-Church, *in this City, on the 22d of* June, 1755, *by the Rev. Mr.* R-----g, *from* CANT. viii. 8, 9. We have a little Siſter, and ſhe hath no Breaſts: What ſhall we do for our Siſter, in the Day when ſhe ſhall be ſpoken for? If ſhe be a Wall, we will build upon her a Palace of Silver; and if ſhe be a Door, we will incloſe her with Boards of Cedar. *I cannot forbear ſending you a few Extracts therefrom, for the Amuſement of your Readers, leaving them to judge how applicable they may be to that Bill, as well as to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed in the late and preſent Reign for enſlaving and taxing* America. *Yours,* L. S.

IS not this our Condition aptly pictured in the Text by a little Siſter without Breaſts? What then ſhall we do for our little Siſter in this her Day of Danger and Diſtreſs? What Courſe ſhall we purſue in Defence of our Native Rights and Privileges, when theſe Dogs of Hell, *Popiſh* Superſtition and *French* Tyranny, dare to erect their Heads, and triumph within our Borders? Shall we not riſe up as one Man, and with united Hearts and Hands vindicate our Religion and Liberties; our Proteſtant Religion and our *Britiſh* Liberties? Shall we refuſe any Aids of Wealth and Strength in our Power, when our diſtreſſed Country demands them at our Hands? Shall we not build upon her a Palace of Silver; ſhall we not incloſe her with Boards of Cedar?

Theſe Obſervations open a large Field of Diſcourſe. They ſuggeſt to us Points of ſo tender, ſo intereſting a Nature, that our Hearts cannot but burn within us while we are talking of them. Indignation ſwells our Breaſts; Love of Freedom inflames us, while we behold the Slaves of *France*, and the Inquiſitors of *Rome* approaching to cruſh us.

If it is yet poſſible for any among us to be ſo far in Love with Fetters, to be ſo fond of the Shackles of Slavery, to be ſo dead to all Senſe of Freedom, as to withhold the aſſiſtance of their Hand and Purſe, for the Security of Life, Liberty and Property, I can only join in the Exclamation of the *Numidian* Prince, when he obſerved *Rome* immerſt in a Deluge of Avarice and Corruption,—*O People, ready for Sale, if a Purchaſer could any where be found!*

But, my Proteſtant Audience, I hope and am perſuaded better Things of you: The Cauſe I am now urging you to embark in, is the common Cauſe; the Principle I am now exciting you to act upon, Chriſtian and commendable. Not an inordinate Thirſt of falſe Honour, to be acquired by Slaughter and Devaſtation: Not a Greedineſs to enlarge our Territories, or enrich ourſelves with Spoils, at the Expence of innocent and peaceable Neighbours: But an honeſt Deſire to preſerve in its due Channel, what Encroachment and Uſurpation would draw away: To aſſiſt in adjuſting ſuch a Balance of Power, as may prevent ourſelves and Siſter Colonies becoming a Prey to an inſatiable Devourer: To aſſiſt in eſtabliſhing Security of Commerce, and in aſſuring the Quiet and Safety of this whole Weſtern World. In ſhort, we proceed upon a Principle which aims at Peace.

Ariſe now, O God, and let thine Enemies be ſcattered: Do thou ſo bleſs our Sion, the Vineyard which thine own Right Hand hath planted, and thy good Providence hitherto preſerved, that neither the Gates of Hell, the Gates of *Rome*, nor the Gates of *France*, may ever prevail againſt her: Let there never be wanting a Race of Proteſtants to ſway the *Britiſh* Scepter, ſo long as the Sun and Moon endureth: Counſel, we beſeech thee, our Counſellors, and teach our Senators Wiſdom. Unite them in Heart and Affection; let there be no Strife within our Walls, ſave only the Godlike Emulation, of doing moſt good to the Public with uncorrupted Fidelity and diſintereſted Zeal; give us all Grace, that we may ſtudy to ſerve and pleaſe thee in all godly Quietneſs here; tranſlate us to a happy Immortality hereafter, to that Kingdom of Peace, where all Adverſaries ſhall be put under our Feet: And let every honeſt, loyal, Proteſtant Tongue anſwer, *Amen.*

ALL Perſons indebted to SAMUEL NEAVE, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment, to HARMAN and LEWIS; and thoſe who have Accounts againſt him are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and immediately paid.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS,
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN. } Execut.

6 *w.*
Philadelphia, October 8, 1774.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the first day of November next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, containing 115 acres of land, with a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with other buildings thereon, a good bearing orchard, about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow; the whole premiſes well watered and timbered; the title indiſputable.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, are to be ſold horſes, cows, hogs, green wheat and rye in the ground, a caſe of drawers, pewter, and divers utenſils of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place, by OLIVA HOUGH, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

Lebanon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, October 1, 1774.

WHEREAS JOHN JOHNS, living in Cocalico townſhip, Lancaſter county, has obtained a BOND from me, for Twenty-eight Pounds, dated in February laſt, payable the firſt day of March 1775; and whereas the ſaid bond was given for a piece of land, lying in Bethel townſhip, in ſaid county, and the ſaid Johns cannot give me a good right or title for the ſaid land; therefore, I forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bond, for I am determined not to pay the ſame until compelled by law, or the ſaid Johns gives me a good right and title for the land, according to his promiſe.

¶ JACOB ZOLLINGER.

JOHN BALDWIN

Has for ſale, at the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets,

RUM, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, tea, white and green coffee of the firſt quality, pork, indigo, Briſtol, Liverpool, Liſbon and Cadiz ſalt, &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Baldwin and Gilbert, by bond, bill or book debt, are once more requeſted to pay the ſame to prevent trouble; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, to bring in their accounts, and they ſhall be paid by John Baldwin.

Alſo thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Gilbert, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid. JOHN BALDWIN, Executor, MARY GILBERT, Executrix. ¶

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A COMPACT TRACT of LAND, in Muncey townſhip, Northumberland county, conſiſting of upwards of 627 acres, well timbered, with hickory, black and white oak, cedar, walnut, and ſome maple, and watered with ſeveral ſprings, and has a fine rivulet of water running through the whole tract, upon each ſide of which excellent meadow may be made. Any perſons whom this may ſuit, or more particularly, any perſons juſt arrived from Great-Britain or Ireland, &c. who may incline to ſettle upon lands in this province, may be accommodated with ſaid tract, upon very moderate terms, or may have it divided into two or three lots, as may beſt ſuit the parties. For particulars, apply to JOHN WIGLESWORTH, at his hard-ware, toy and bruſh-ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where a plan of ſaid tract may be ſeen.

N. B. Said *Wigleſworth* wants an active BOY, of good character and morals, as an apprentice. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 26th day of this inſtant October,

A Valuable plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, Bucks county, containing about 150 acres of land, moſt of it lime ſtone, with a proper quantity of timber land and meadow, on which are two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, kitchen, ſmith's ſhop, and out-houſes, barns, ſtables, bearing orchards, grafted with the beſt kind of fruit. Alſo another plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſtead, in the county aforeſaid, containing better than 100 acres, on which is a houſe, barn, ſtables, orchard and meadow. The titles of both indiſputable. At the ſame time will be ſold, cows, horſes, ſheep, ſwine, a variety of houſhold goods and huſbandry utenſils, too tedious here to mention, and a ſett of ſmith's tools. There will be offered to ſale, a gold repeating watch, and ſilver ditto, with a number of other watches; ſeveral eight day, moon arched and ſquare faced clocks, made by the ſubſcriber, one of which is an eight day muſical clock, with four faces, plays 24 different tunes; in one of ſaid faces is an orrery, repreſenting the planets motions, and by turning a ſmall winch or handle will ſhew the diurnal rotation of the earth round her axis, annual revolution in her orbit, viciſſitude of the ſeaſons, inclination of her axis towards the plane of her orbit, paralleliſm, &c. with the motion of the moon and her nodes, performing her revolution agreeable to her periodical times, exhibiting all her various phaſes and latitudes, her orbit and the planets are inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, the one half above, the other below it. The moon's nodes ſhifts through all the ſigns, with a retrogade motion in nearly 19 years, by which eclipſes of the ſun and moon may be ſeen for time paſt or to come, by turning the winch backwards or forwards; on the out ſide is a ring or circle, on which is marked the days of the year, equation of time, and ſigns of the zodiac, with an index pointing to the day of the month, equation of time, and ſun's place; all the planets places, north and ſouth latitude, &c. is ſhewn; the whole conſtructed acccording to the Newtonian principles, and kept in motion by the clock, by which perſons, who have not ſtudied aſtronomy, may in a ſhort time acquire a general knowledge of the celeſtial appearances. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, when due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

N. B. As the ſubſcriber intends moving to Maryland ſhortly, earneſtly requeſts all thoſe that are indebted to him will ſpeedily diſcharge their accounts; and thoſe that have any demands may bring them in, in order to be ſettled. ¶

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS there is a certain piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Weſt Whiteland, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, bounded as follows, viz.---Beginning at a marked white-oak, by the eaſt-ſide of Uwchland road, thence ſouth 73 degrees weſt 48 perches to a poſt, thence north north-weſt by land of David Howell 141 perches to a poſt, thence eaſt by John Cuthbert's land 82 perches to a poſt, thence by the ſaid road ſouth 12 degrees eaſt 48 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 40 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 12 degrees eaſt 28 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50½ acres of land; one of the conveyances whereof, viz. from the aforeſaid John Cuthbert to the ſaid David Howell, for the aforeſaid 50½ acres of land, was loſt or deſtroyed by accident. Now this is to give notice, that I, the ſubſcriber, being the proper and lawful owner of the ſaid land, do intend to petition the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, at their next ſeſſions, for an act to ſupply the defect in the chain of title to the aforeſaid 50½ acres, by reaſon of the loſs of the ſaid deed, as aforeſaid. JOHN MORRIS. ‖ *October* 3, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS and FOUR PENCE Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, the evening of the firſt of October inſtant, an apprentice lad, named JACOB ZEIGLER, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, paliſh complexion, of a ſour down look, ſome what freckled, has dark brown hair, which he wears tied; had on a dark brown cloth coatee, ſtriped jacket and trowſers, and a ſmall hat, bound round with ſattin ribbon. though he may vary his dreſs, as he has taken a quantity of cloathing with him; he is much addicted to ſwearing and keeping evil company; it is thought he is gone towards Baltimore, or New-York, in company with a lad, named *Michael Houſeal*, pretty tall and ſlim, of a pale complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, and wears his hair tied; they were ſeen in company the evening *Zeigler* went off. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Four Dollars of the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MATTHIAS SLOUGH, his guardian, and Four Pence only, paid by his maſter. THOMAS MENDENHALL. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Brig VENUS, *Captain* STORY, *arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

STOCKHOLM, July 19.

THE day before yeſterday notice was given in all our churches, that the private debts which the Prince or the Princeſſes of the Royal Family may contract for the future, will not be paid by the State.

Warſaw, July 19. We are aſſured that the Auſtrian Governor of Leopol hath received orders from his Court to fortify that place, which is already begun.

According to the laſt letters from Conſtantinople, the Turks muſt have ſuffered greatly in the two laſt engagements with the Ruſſians, as the former avow their loſs to have been more conſiderable than that publiſhed in the relations of their enemies.

The above advices add, that the Sultan is deſirous of going in perſon to the army, which is retiring towards Adrianople; and that the Mufti, in order to put a ſtop to deſertion, hath ſigned and publiſhed an ordinance, which enjoins every one to kill thoſe who ſhall quit the army.

Advices received from the Ottoman army inform us, that a general diſmay prevails there; which circumſtance may probably forward the concluſion of a peace, in which the Courts of Vienna and Berlin intereſt themſelves much.

Peterſburgh, July 12. The laſt advices from Marſhal Romanzow brought an account of the operations of the Ruſſian army. Soon after the paſſage of the Danube, the corps under Generals Kamenſky and Suwarow, attacked the body of troops under the command of the Reis Effendi, amounting to 40,000 men, which having made no manner of reſiſtance was inſtantly routed: The whole Turkiſh camp was taken, together with 32 pieces of braſs cannon; very few men were killed on either ſide. A ſeparate party of the Turks having attacked Count Soltikow were vigorouſly repulſed, and 2500 Turks left dead in the field. Her Imperial Majeſty has made Marſhal Romanzow a preſent of ſix pieces of the cannon which were taken from the Turks.

Vienna, July 16. We are aſſured that the Turks never before ſhewed ſo much intrepidity as in the action between them and the Ruſſians, on the 20th of laſt month. It continued for four hours, in the midſt of a wood, except the laſt attack, which was on a plain. The Turks returned four times to the charge, and would certainly have cut in pieces a whole regiment of infantry, if two ſquadrons of huſſars had not opportunely come to their aſſiſtance, and attacked the Turks in flank: As it was, great numbers of Ruſſians were killed. Since this affair, the light troops of prince Kamenſki have extended themſelves towards Schumla and Warna. The communication between Siliſtria and Warna is already cut off.

Field Marſhal Romanzow having on June 22 paſſed the Danube at Gurobala, on the 26th he advanced within four leagues of Siliſtria, where he fixed his head quarters. According to appearances, his intention ſeems to be to make another attack on that place, as all neceſſary diſpoſitions for that purpoſe are carrying on upon the iſland which is oppoſite that fortreſs, and to which General Lloyd, an Engliſhman, has received orders to repair with four regiments, while General Soltikow is to obſerve the motions of that body of Turks which is near Rutzig.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 2. The harveſt in this country is far advanced, and it is expected will turn out very plentiful; ſo that the liberty lately granted by the government for exportation of grain has given great ſatisfaction to the landlords and farmers.

LONDON.

Auguſt 5. At length the laſt hand is put to the convention between the courts of Peterſburgh, Berlin and Vienna, for the final ſettlement of the Popiſh dominions. The court of Warſaw, now deſerted by all the powers on whom they had placed ſome reliance, muſt implicitly obey the mandates which are enforced on them. The Poles are a moſt melancholy proof of the miſchiefs ariſing from inteſtine diviſions, and ſhould be a warning to the miniſters of other countries, how far they attempt an infringement on the rights of their fellow ſubjects.

Within theſe two years, it appears by letters from Newfoundland, that the Spaniards are carrying on the cod fiſhery in theſe ſeas, and that it is expected they will prove as troubleſome cotemporaries in that employ as the French have frequently been. If I remember right, ſays our correſpondent, the Spaniards are by treaty prevented from purſuing ſuch meaſures, but treaties and negociation are eſteemed now a days merely things of courſe.

The Parliaments of this kingdom in former times ſeem to have been very ſenſible of the danger there might be in flattering even the weakneſs of their princes, foreſeeing the ſmalleſt foible he poſſeſt was not confined to his own perſon, and that it might be ſtrengthened, if not timely curbed, that if it was ſtrengthened it would ſeek to be gratified, and that it could not be gratified but at the expence of the people. We therefore find in our oldeſt hiſtorians very plain language uſed by the Parliaments to their Princes; but Parliaments are grown of late more complaiſant, though that is not the ſtricteſt characteriſtic of honeſty.

We hear a bill for rendering the crime of female ſeduction felony, in certain circumſtances, will be laid before an auguſt aſſembly at their next meeting.

Aug. 8. The Paris Gazette confirms the account of the King of Sardinia having recalled his Miniſter from the Republic of Venice, with the addition, that on the 9th ult. he ſent a meſſenger to the Venetian Miniſter not to appear at Court any more.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, July 20.

"By a courier paſſed here this week we learn, that General Romanzow, with the whole Ruſſian grand army, paſſed the Danube the 25th ult, near Gurobala; and it is reported that he has already gained ſome advantages on that ſide of the river. General Romanius has likewiſe received intelligence that the Ruſſian ſecond army, commanded by Prince Dolgorucky, paſſed the river Bog, and advanced as far as Anderſky on the Dnieper, in order to attack Oczakow, and to have a watchful eye that no Turkiſh troops ſhall land upon the Crimea. Thus the whole Ruſſian land forces are ſet to work, and their ſucceſs will finiſh the whole ſtruggle.

"The Pruſſian troops ſeize every thing going to Dantzic, either by water or land, and 200 men have forcibly taken poſſeſſion of the Dantzicker Warder.

"The Delegates have many times ſent notice to the Pruſſian Miniſter here, that he ſhould give an account of the affair of Kompiela, concerning the inſult of the Pruſſian troops; at laſt the Miniſter replied, that he would give no anſwer, unleſs it was required by the Auſtrian Miniſter, Baron Rewitzky."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 26.

"General Conway attended his Pruſſian Majeſty from Potzdam to this city, and during his (the General's) ſtay, was very frequently in converſation with the King. The ſubject of the General's commiſſion to his Majeſty is reported to be the treaties, which are now nearly concluded between Pruſſia and Hanover, about exchanging ſome lands, and ſettling the demand of arrears, which the former has upon the latter. The General having concluded his buſineſs here, has taken leave of his Majeſty, and has ſet off for the Court of Vienna."

A letter from Genoa, dated July 10, ſays, "Since the intelligence has been received here of the ceſſion, which the Court of Verſailles has made to his Majeſty of Sardinia of the iſland of Corſica, the Republic ſeems to have given up all hopes of ever recovering it, and are endeavouring to make ſome advantageous treaties with his Sardinian Majeſty, which he ſeems very readily inclined to come into; however, the naval preparations, which have been ſome time making, are ſtill carrying on."

By a private letter from Gibraltar we are informed, that the following ſhips of war are lying at ſingle anchor at Cadiz. The Neptune, of 68 guns; the Triumphante, 66; the Champion, 66; the Principe, 64; the Eſpana, 60; the Gabilan, 34; the Caſador, 30; and the Majorquin, 26; the former of which has a Commodore's broad pendant on board. It is added, they have ſix months proviſions on board, and are compleatly manned; their deſtination is not even known to the Commodore, who only waits for ſailing orders, which he is in hourly expectation of.

Auguſt 9. The Dutch Eaſt-India company are ſending large quantities of naval and military ſtores to their ſettlement at the Cape and Batavia.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 2.

"The Princeſs Royal Frigate of war, of 36 guns, is now at anchor in the Texel, waiting for a fair wind to carry the preſent deſigned by the States General for the Emperor of Morocco. Captain Tavenis, who commands this ſhip, received orders to go on board yeſterday. He is to put into Gibraltar, in order to conſult with Mr. Roſſignol, the Dutch Conſul in Barbary, concerning the manner of making theſe preſents, which it is aſſured will not be preſented till after the Emperor has ſigned the new treaty, and likewiſe a ſafe conduct and protection for our Conſul againſt any inſults from his ſubjects. The Archduke Maximilian of Auſtria is expected at the Hague very ſoon. Gen. Keppel ſet out this morning for Bruſſels, in his way to Spa."

A courier arrived on Friday at St. James's with ſome important diſpatches from the Court of Turin, which were tranſmitted by the ſame courier to his Majeſty at Kew, with whom he had the honour of a private conference.

We are aſſured, that Lord Stormont will ſoon ſet out from Verſailles to Vienna, on ſome important matters which have lately aroſe at that Court, and which abſolutely demand his Lordſhip's preſence.

It is confidently aſſerted, that ſome ſecret propoſals have been made to government by the inhabitants of Boſton, of ſuch a nature that it is imagined all differences will ſoon be happily conciliated.

Orders are iſſued for building ſome new forts, and repairing the old ones, on the north and weſt coaſts of Ireland.

Extract of a letter from Baſtia, July 12.

"After the French had ſacked the pieve of Niolo, they ſurrounded a convent of Monks, and after ſearching a long time, they found at the bottom of ſeveral tombs about 600 muſkets, with a large quantity of powder and other ammunition. All the religious, together with 62 other perſons, were arreſted by order of the Government, and two of them were hanged. Notwithſtanding all the care of the French, 150 armed rebels found means to eſcape their purſuit, and retired to the woods. The Generals Marbœuf and Narbonne, after leaving 1200 men in thoſe parts which have ſubmitted, returned to the poſts they occupied before this expedition."

We hear that orders were diſpatched on Thurſday laſt to Dublin, for four regiments on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment to embark immediatly for America, the tranſports being already engaged, and directed to be victualled at Cork for that purpoſe.

Thoſe perſons who are weak enough to blame the Americans for their juſt, natural and ſpirited defence of their ancient rights and privileges, would, no doubt, have condemned our anceſtors for their manly oppoſition to the various arbitrary and wicked deſigns of the Stuarts; and which oppoſition brought about not only the abdication of that wretched runaway James II. but alſo the glorious revolution.

Auguſt 10. The affairs of America are every day more and more embarraſſing to the Miniſtry. The union among the Colonies is very alarming to them. Force attempted againſt one Colony will be reſented as force aimed againſt the whole; and as the people on that ſide the Atlantic are growing rich, they in proportion grow ſturdy and reſolute.

BOSTON, October 3.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the firſt day of September inſtant I thought fit to iſſue Writs, for calling a great and general Court or Aſſembly, to be convened and held at Salem, in the county of Eſſex, on the fifth day of October next; and whereas from the many tumults and diſorders which have ſince taken place, the extraordinary reſolves which have been paſſed in many of the counties, the inſtructions given by the town of Boſton, and ſome other towns, to their Repreſentatives, and the preſent diſordered and unhappy ſtate of the province, it appears to me highly inexpedient that a great and general Court ſhould be convened, at the time aforeſaid; but that a Seſſion, at ſome more diſtant day, will beſt tend to promote his Majeſty's ſervice and the good of the province. I Have therefore thought fit to declare my intention, not to meet the ſaid General Court at Salem, on the ſaid fifth day of October next. And I do hereby excuſe and diſcharge all ſuch perſons as have been, or may be elected and deputed Repreſentatives to ſerve at the ſame, from giving their attendance, any thing in the aforeſaid writs contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; whereof all concerned are to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs of the ſeveral counties, their Under-Sheriffs, or Deputies, and the Conſtables of the ſeveral towns within the ſame, are commanded to cauſe this Proclamation to be forthwith publiſhed and poſted within their precincts.

GIVEN at Boſton, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1774, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

By his Excellency's Command,

THOMAS FLUCKER, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

A fray happened at Marblehead laſt week, between a ſoldier belonging to a company ſtationed there, and ſome lads, when an inhabitant, not concerned in the affray, received a bad wound with a bayonet; a warrant was immediately iſſued for apprehending the ſoldier; but it was thought beſt to deliver him up to the martial law.

The carpenters, employed in building barracks, left work laſt week, by the advice of the Selectmen and Committee of Correſpondence.

Stores, out-houſes, &c. are engaged in different parts of this town for barracks, ſufficient to accommodate the ſeveral regiments that are now here.

About 150 weight of tea, which arrived at Old-York, from Liverpool, laſt Friday, and ſtored by a Committee, was the following evening taken away by a number of Pickwacket Indians, and has not ſince been heard of.

The following is a copy of a letter which was ſent to every town and diſtrict in this province.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, Sept.* 27, 1774.

THE Committees of Correſpondence of this and ſeveral of the neighbouring towns, have taken into conſideration the vaſt importance of with-holding from the troops now here, labour, ſtraw, timber, ſlitwork, boards, and in ſhort every article excepting proviſions, neceſſary for their ſubſiſtance; and being under a neceſſity, from their conduct, of conſidering them as real enemies, we are fully ſatisfied that it is our bounden duty to with-hold from them every thing but what mere humanity requires; and therefore we muſt beg your cloſe and ſerious attention to the incloſed reſolves, which were paſſed unanimouſly; and as unanimity in all our meaſures, in this day of ſevere trial, is of the utmoſt conſequence, we do earneſtly recommend your co-operation in this meaſure, as conducive to the good of the whole.——We are, *Your friends and fellow-countrymen.*

Signed by order of the joint Committee.

At a meeting of the ſeveral Committees of the towns of Boſton, Roxbury, Dorcheſter, Watertown, Charleſtown, Cambridge, Miſtick, Dedham, Milton, Malden, Braintree, Woburn and Stow, September 27th, the following reſolves and vote were paſſed, viz.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the towns of Boſton and Charleſtown, by the operation of the deteſted and oppreſſive Port Bill, are now ſuffering unſpeakable diſtreſs, ariſing from the entire prohibition of commerce, and the tranſportation of even the neceſſaries of life by water from one town to another: And whereas, in addition to the ſeverity of ſaid execrable bill, General Gage, the military commander of this province, and the Admiral on his ſtation, are now in the exerciſe of the moſt licentious and arbitrary acts of oppreſſion, by with-holding proviſions from this town, allowed by ſaid act of Parliament, by embarraſſing, unneceſſarily detaining, and thereby preventing the uſual ſupplies of fuel to ſaid town, by harraſſing, inſulting and villifying the inhabitants paſſing and re-paſſing to and from the town of Boſton, by alarming the people with the moſt formidable fortifications at the entrance of ſaid town, by continuing and encreaſing their apprehenſions, with a deſign of erecting batteries and pickets to ſurround the town, thereby to awe and intimidate, if not to ſubjugate the inhabitants to a tame and unreſiſting ſtate of ſervitude.

Therefore, Reſolved, That it is the opinion of theſe joint Committees that ſhould any perſon or perſons, inhabitants of this or the neighbouring provinces, ſupply the troops now ſtationed in the town of Boſton, acting in open hoſtility to the perſons and properties of the inhabitants, with labour, lumber, joice, ſpars, pickets, ſtraw, bricks, or any materials whatſoever, which may furniſh them with requiſites to annoy or in any way diſtreſs ſaid inhabitants, he or they ſo offending ſhall be held in the higheſt deteſtation, be deemed the moſt inveterate enemies of this people, and ought to be prevented, oppoſed and defeated by all reaſonable means whatever.

Voted, That it is the opinion of theſe Committees, that Committees of obſervation and prevention ſhould be oppointed by each town, particularly in Roxbury, Milton, Dedham, Cambridge, Braintree, Miſtick, Charlestown, and Watertown, and that the Committees of coreſpondence be deſired to appoint Committees to ſee that the reſolves of the joint Committees entered into this day be faithfully executed."

We have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, that at the earneſt requeſt of a number of the wiſeſt and beſt friends to American Liberties (in this and other Colonies) JOSIAH QUINCEY, jun. Eſq; ſailed for England laſt Wedneſday Morning, on board Capt. Lyde.—Mr. Quincey's acquaintance with the other Colonies, and his perfect knowledge of the ſtate of the province, renders him capable of doing eminent ſervice to his country; and his firm attachment to the rights of mankind give us good reaſon to hope, that he will employ his opportunities and talents to the mutual and laſting welfare of the Old and New World.

It is ſaid that upon the arrival of Admiral Montague in London, the Merchants there began to be very uneaſy at their having ſhipped their goods to America, and that many of them wiſhed they had ſtopped their hands, until the diſputes between the Mother Country and the Colonies were ſettled.

NEW-LONDON, September 29.

At a meeting of Delegates from the Towns in the Counties of Hartford, New-London and Windham, and part of the County of Litchfield, held at Hartford on the 15th of September, 1774.

WILLIAM WOLCOT, Eſq; Chairman,

Capt. SAMUEL WYLLYS, Clerk.

THIS meeting taking into their ſerious conſideration the abſolute neceſſity of a non-conſumption agreement, as ſhall be recommended by the general Congreſs of Delegates from all the free Britiſh Colonies in America, now convened at Philadelphia, and alſo that their opinion and reſolution thereon hath not been yet fully made known to the Delegates from this colony in ſaid Congreſs,

DO DECLARE and RESOLVE, That in caſe the ſaid general Congreſs ſhall recommend a non-importation of Britiſh goods only, or of Britiſh and Weſt-India goods, we will enter into a ſolemn contract and agreement not to purchaſe or conſume any articles, that ſhall be prohibited by ſuch non-importation agreement, and uſe our utmoſt endeavours to render the ſame general and effectual; and do hereby make known, that we have in general been aſſured by the towns we repreſent, that they will readily accede to, adopt, and religiouſly obſerve ſuch non-conſumption agreement as aforeſaid.

And whereas this meeting is informed, that great quantities of Engliſh and India goods are ordered by ſundry ſordid and avaricious men, in our neighbouring Colonies, to be purchaſed in England, and imported this fall, to give them an unreaſonable advantage, and prevent the ſalutary effects of a non-importation agreement: *Reſolved,* That ſuch mercenary wretches, whoſe avarice can ſeek for gratification in the diſtreſs and ruin of their country, are wholly unworthy of our confidence, friendſhip or ſupport; and that our non-conſumption agreement may be uſeful to any good purpoſe, we will not purchaſe any

merchandize of them, or tranſact any buſineſs for them, or ſuffer them to tranſact any for us, but will wholly withdraw from them, and leave them to the conſolation of poſſeſſing and contemplating the curious moments of Britiſh induſtry and American ſlavery, which they would ſo greedily amaſs to themſelves for ſuch ſordid wicked purpoſes; and ſhall conſider in the ſame light, and treat in in the ſame manner, every Perſon that ſhall purchaſe any ſuch goods of them, or do buſineſs for them, or employ them in their buſineſs.

Reſolved, That the committees of correſpondence for the ſeveral towns we repreſent, be deſired to make diligent enquiry after the perſons who have ordered goods as aforeſaid, and inform the next county and colony meeting of what they ſhall diſcover, that their names may be publiſhed, their conduct expoſed, and their perſons avoided.

Reſolved, That if any merchant or traders in the towns aforeſaid ſhall attempt to engroſs any great or unuſual quantity of goods, with deſign to foreſtal and elude a non-importation agreement, we will find ways and means, without violating his private rights, to defeat his views, and make him ſenſible that virtue and public ſpirit will be more for his intereſt, than low ſelfiſhneſs and avarice can be.

Theſe meaſures, dictated by neceſſity, we enter upon for the preſervation of our liberties, which we have received from our Creator, and may not reſign or ſuffer to be raviſhed from us; at the ſame time it is the warmeſt wiſh of our hearts, that the wiſdom and equity of the Britiſh parliament may relieve us from our fears and danger, and that we may once more and for ever look up to our parent country with confidence and pleaſure; and, ſecure of our own rights, contribute all in our power to promote the honour, intereſt and happineſs of our elder brethren in Great-Britain. And,

Whereas we cannot yet be adviſed what meaſures the general Congreſs will recommend, and therefore are unable at preſent to adjuſt the particulars of a non-conſumption agreement, we think it may be of uſe to the merchants and traders in the aforeſaid towns, to be made acquainted with our reſolutions aforeſaid, and that we determine in proper time to carry them into execution.

Reſolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Committee of Correſpondence for the town of Hartford, for their care and attention to the intereſt of the Public in calling this meeting, and that they be deſired to call a Colony meeting, at a ſuitable time and place, to finiſh the buſineſs now begun and entered, taking the advice of the Committee of Correſpondence for the towns of Windſor, Wethersfield and Middletown therein.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

At a meeting of the Importers of Goods from Great-Britain, to take into conſideration the diſſatisfaction that has already appeared, upon the advance of divers articles, ſome of them the real neceſſaries of life; and being determined, as far as in us lies, to preſerve the peace of the city, we think it neceſſary, in order to remove the cauſe for any future murmurings, to make the following declaration:

That we will not, from the apprehenſion of a Non-importation Agreement, put any unreaſonable advance upon our goods; and when ſuch an agreement ſhall have taken place, we will continue to ſell them for a moderate profit, and no more.

That we will do our utmoſt to diſcourage all engroſſers, and perſons who buy up goods with a view of creating an artificial ſcarcity, thereby to obtain a more plauſible pretext for enhancing the prices.

That if any retailer or other perſon ſhould, by a contrary conduct, endeavour to defeat theſe our good intentions, *we will, as one man, decline dealing with him*; and ſhall conſider him or them as the author or authors of all the diſturbances, that ſhall be conſequent thereupon.

Signed, by order of a large number of Importers, met at the Exchange,

HENRY REMSEN.

Ordered, That the above declaration be publiſhed in all the News-papers.

We hear that five thouſand French regulars have been lately landed at the iſland of Hiſpaniola, from Old France.

This morning his Majeſty's 47th regiment, and part of the Royal Iriſh, will embark on board the tranſports, and ſail directly for Boſton. The remainder of the Royal Iriſh, we are informed, will be ſtationed here for the enſuing winter.

Thurſday laſt the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Jefferies, ſailed with the mail for Falmouth.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated September 20.

"General Carleton (with his lady and family) arrived here laſt Sunday afternoon, and was received by the Lieutenant Governor, and all the French clergy, at his landing, when he had the honour to be kiſſed by the Biſhop, and afterwards very genteely introduced Popery, by placing him at his right hand in the chaiſe, in which manner he proceeded with him to the caſtle. He has ſince been viſited by every Frenchman, down to the meaneſt people in the place;—but very little by the *beggarly Engliſh* (as we hear he has been pleaſed to call them) and who, we may naturally conclude, are in general incenſed againſt him,—not only from his abuſe of them, but alſo on account of the deteſtable Quebec act, which is ſolely aſcribed to him, and ſaid to have been framed under his direction.

"The French have ſaid, "*That now all their laws will be made by the General and the Biſhop*,"—and in fact, if the General was a Roman Catholic he could not ſhew them more reſpect than he does.

"The few Engliſh merchants here have made up a collection of wheat for the Boſtonians, and have ſhipped them 1000 buſhels in a brig belonging to Boſton, Captain Howes, who carries it freight free, and ſailed about 10 days ago.

"An expreſs arrived here, in 9 days, from New-York, with letters to Governor Carleton; and the 10th and 52d regiments are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark on an hour's warning; we expect every moment to hear of veſſels being taken to carry them to Boſton."

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

Remainder of the ELECTIONS.

York County. Repreſentatives, James Ewing, Michael Swoop. *Sheriffs*, Charles Luken, George Eichelberger. *Coroners*, Joſeph Adlum, David Chandler.

Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. *Sheriffs*, Robert Semple, James Johnſon. *Coroners*, James Pollock, Samuel Culbertſon, *Commiſſioner*, Patrick Maxwell.

Bedford County. Repreſentative, Bernard Dougherty. *Sheriffs*, James Piper, Moſes Reed. *Coroners*, John Ceſſna, Andrew Man. *Commiſſioner*, Edward Coombs.

Northumberland County. Repreſentative, Samuel Hunter. *Sheriffs*, William Cook, William Scull. *Coroners*, James Murray, Samuel Harris. *Commiſſioner*, William Gray.

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Thomas Robinſon, John Clowes, Boaz Manlove, Benjamin Burton, David Hall, James Rench. *Sheriffs*, Dormon Loſland, Rhoads Shankland. *Coroners*, Littleton Townſend, Peter White.

On Friday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

We have authority to aſſure the Public, that the reports which have been circulated reſpecting a neighbouring Governor having wrote to the Miniſtry, recommending certain hoſtile meaſures againſt America, are without any juſt foundation.

We hear that the Univerſity of Edinburgh have conferred the degree of DOCTOR OF DIVINITY upon the Rev. Mr. JOHN EWING, of this city.

On the 3d inſtant died, at Glouceſter, New-Jerſey, in the 29th year of his age, JAMES BOWMAN, Eſq. Clerk and Prothonotary of the county, and one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

On Thurſday, the 6th inſtant, died LYN-FORD LARDNER, Eſq. in the 58th year of his age, one of the Proprietary and Governor's Council of this province. It was the Buſineſs, the Purpoſe of his Being, next to obeying him to whom he is gone, to pleaſe and inſtruct. Kindneſs, and a deſire of making all around him happy, were the motives of his actions, and, with all the capacity requiſite for making a figure in a contentious world, moderation, cheerfulneſs, affability and temperance, were the arts of his excellent life.

On Sunday laſt, at his ſeat near Newport, in New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, departed this life COLONEL WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, in the 71ſt year of his age.—He filled the important offices of a Juſtice of the Peace, a Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Repreſentative in Aſſembly for that county, for many years, with reputation to himſelf, and ſatisfaction to the people.—He was a ſincere lover of liberty and his country, a tender huſband, an affectionate friend, an agreeable companion, and, in every relation of life, a truly benevolent and honeſt man.—Theſe virtues juſtly rendered him very popular when living, and his death greatly lamented.

By Captain Taylor, from Barbados, we learn, that on the 2d of September they had a very hard gale of wind at that Iſland, which laſted about ſix hours, during which moſt of the veſſels in Carliſle-Bay parted their cables, and drove out to ſea, but returned again without any further damage.

Captain Story, from London, which he left the 12th of Auguſt, ſailed in company with Captain Covill, in the Ship Sally, for this port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Venus, Z. Story, from London. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Lively, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Brig John, J. Aſhmead, and Schooner Betſey, R. Benger, Barbados. Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, Jamaica. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, from Madeira.

OUTWARDS. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, and Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, for Liſbon. Schooner John, B. Chapman, and Ship Union, J. Steel, Virginia. Schooner Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Salem, N. E. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, and Brig John, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Brig Betſey, S. Savadge, Jamaica. Ship Auguſtus, G. Geddis, Gibraltar. Sloop Polly, W. Shine, for N. Carolina.

CLEARED. Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, to St. Euſtatia. Sloop Jane, J. Wainwright, and Brig Polly's Deſire, R. Fagan, Grenades. Schooner Betſey, P. Roſe, Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, and Brig Rebecca, S. Lovell, Tortola. Schooner Jenny, D. Badger, and Sloop Mayflower, J. Fanning, N. Carolina. Brig Swift, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Madeira. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Portſmouth, N. E. Schooner Betſey, F. Savadge, and Schooner Sally, E. Webb, Virginia. Schooner Rockingham, J. Northey, Marblehead. Brig Two Brothers, G. Forreſter, and Sloop Suſanna, J. Correy, Jamaica. Sloop America, P. Allen, and Schooner Friendſhip, M. Drinkwater, Salem, N. E. Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Schooner Hopewell, J. Scott, St. Auguſtine. Sloop Faithful Brother, C. Berat, Senegal.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Poor Richard's Almanack for 1775.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1774.
GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
IN SECOND-STREET,
HATH juſt imported from LEEDS, about 150 Pieces of broad and narrow CLOTHS, from 3s. 3d. to 9s. Sterling, Coatings, and blue Duffils, which he will ſell for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, at a very low Advance. ¶

FREEHAUF and WYNKOOP
Have to ſell, wholeſale and retail, at their ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, next door to the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes,
OLD Jamaica ſpirits; Weſt-India, New-England, and Philadelphia rum; melaſſes; French brandy; Liſbon and Teneriffe wines; geneva; loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugars; bohea tea; coffee; chocolate; rice; pepper; alſpice; mace; cinnamon; cloves; nutmegs; ginger; copperas; allom; brimſtone; redwood; madder; indigo; ſtarch; cotton; beſt Florence oil, by the flaſk or ſmaller quantity; lamp oil, &c. &c.
Likewiſe diſtilled and ſold by them, all ſorts of cordials, viz. Anniſeed, allſours, cleve water, ſnakeroot, cinnamon, &c. &c.
Ready money and the beſt price given for ſnakeroot.

Lancaſter Goal, September 23, 1774.
THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe, named Thomas, otherwiſe called Cuff, he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 21 years of age; had on, when committed, a pair of good leather breeches, bluiſh coloured ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them, a red jacket, new holland ſhirt, and a half-worn hat; he ſays he belongs to Mrs. Oberlin, who formerly lived in Philadelphia, now living in Croſſwicks, Weſt New-Jerſey. His miſtreſs is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, paying his fees, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. †

POREE, Surgeon Dentiſt, from New-York,
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he may be conſulted at his apartments, at Mr. JUGIEZ's, Carver and Gilder, oppoſite Mr. Pemberton's garden, in Third-ſtreet, in all diſorders incident to the teeth and gums: To render the complaints attending thereon as little grievous as poſſible, he makes artificial teeth from one to a whole ſett, ſo as that they will appear as well, and be as eaſy and uſeful as natural ones, which he likewiſe fixes in an eaſy manner. He cleans teeth and draws ſtumps, ſo as not to give the leaſt pain, and makes a preparation for cleanſing and preſerving the teeth and gums. N. B. Said Operator has practiſed ſix years in the city of New-York, with great ſucceſs, and hopes to give equal ſatisfaction here. *October* 12, 1774. §

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES ADAMS,
At his Printing-Office, in Wilmington,
THE PENNSYLVANIA TOWN and COUNTRY-MAN's ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Alſo The WILMINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. ¶

WHITE and MONTGOMERY,
Have for ſale, at their ſtore, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff, by wholeſale and retail,
JAMAICA SPIRITS; Weſt-India and New-England RUM; Liſbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES; muſcovado, loaf, and lump SUGARS; pepper, alſpice, tea, coffee, chocolate, French and Carolina indigo; Weſton, Scotch, and Philadelphia ſnuff; alſo a cargo of Liſbon ſalt; all of which they will ſell cheap, for caſh or country produce.
N. B. Orders from the country, ſea ſtores, and ſhallopmens bills, put up on the ſhorteſt notice, with care and diſpatch.

GROUND GINGER, in Kegs; Pepper, Alſpice, French Indigo, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and divers other Articles, to be ſold by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
In Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Work-houſe. ¶

WILLIAM THORNE,
WRITING-MASTER and ACCOMPTANT,
At the Old School-Houſe, in Vidal's-Alley, in Second-ſtreet,
INTENDS to open his EVENING-SCHOOL, on Monday, the 17th of this inſtant October, for the Inſtruction of Youth in Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Navigation, Surveying, Gauging, &c.
☞ *TO BE LETT, A large CELLAR, under the ſaid School-Houſe, 41 Feet long, by near 19 Feet wide.* ¶

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on the 31ſt inſtant,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the great road from Philadelphia to Reading, being 21 miles from the ſaid city, containing 50 acres; late belonging to Philip Fitzſimons, deceaſed, being a tavern above 30 years, joining Dr. Adolph Myers, and others; on the premiſes there is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with about nine rooms, and a kitchen, a large ſtone barn, with ſeveral large ſtone ſtables, alſo a large ſtone ſhed, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large bearing orchard, with exceeding good fruit therein, there is between 12 and 15 acres of good meadow, that can be well watered all the year round, the place is exceeding well in fence, there is very fine woodland; the place will be ſold at private or public ſale; the vendue will begin at nine o' clock in the morning. Alſo will be ſold, ſeveral exceeding good horſes, and horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, waggons, plows, harrows, a new windmill, a quantity of beds, bedding, and bedſteads, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, new ſaddles; alſo all ſorts of kitchen furniture. The conditions of the payments will be given at the vendue, by WILLIAM TOY, *and* JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, *Executors.* ¶

Will be expoſed at Public Sale on the 29th of October inſtant,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION ſituated in Uwchland Townſhip, Cheſter County; containing one hundred acres of good land, a good ſquare log-houſe two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring, a good log-barn, a garden walled in with ſtone, with a ſtream of water running through ſaid garden that never fails; there is about ſeventy acres cleared, about fifteen of which is good meadow watered with never-failing ſprings, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there is alſo a ſmall bearing orchard; the wood land is well watered and timbered; the ſaid place will ſuit well for a tavern or ſtore; it is on the ſide of the great road leading from the White Horſe to Dunkertown, and neither tavern or ſtore within three miles of ſaid plantation. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may view it, and know the terms of ſale by applying to me now on the premiſes, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given. ‖ *PETER WELLS.*

Glouceſter, October 11, 1774.
WE, the Subſcribers, Adminiſtrators of the eſtate of *James Bowman*, Eſq; late of Glouceſter, deceaſed, do hereby requeſt, that all the creditors of the deceaſed would give their attendance with their accounts, properly ſtated, at Glouceſter, on Wedneſday, the 19th day of this inſtant; at which time and place there will be a public ſale of the effects of the deceaſed, which conſiſts of a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, of the beſt quality; ſuch as mahogany chairs, tables, a deſk, beds and bedding, ſome plate, an excellent horſe, a cow, a lot of ground in ſaid town, the time of a ſervant girl, who has 4 years to ſerve, a variety of law, and other books (amongſt which are chief of the beſt reporters now in eſteem) there are numbers of other articles to be ſold, too tedious to enumerate in an advertiſement. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to attend at ſaid time and place, without further notice. JOSEPH ELLIS, and JOSEPH HUGG, Adminiſtrators. ‖ 2*W*.
N. B. As the Widow has engaged her paſſage for England this fall, it is hoped all perſons concerned will pay due attention.

TO BE SOLD,
A MULATTOE Slave not yet 20 years of age, had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, he is a good farmer and carter; I have raiſed him from a child, and always found him honeſt, but indeed he wants a good maſter. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Andrew Carſon, or Mr. Whitehead, in Third-ſtreet; or to the owner, living in Bedminſter townſhip, Buks county. § ROBERT ROBINSON.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1774.
WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH DAFT hath eloped from me, and left my bed, without any juſt cauſe; I do therefore hereby forbid any perſon to truſt her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.
† *THOMAS DAFT.*

THE 9th inſtant, was brought to me a black roan Gelding, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark; he was found in cuſtody of a perſon unknown, who was apprehended on ſuſpicion of theft, but found means to make his eſcape, and leave the horſe, which gives reaſon to believe he ſtole him. The owner, by applying to me, at my houſe, in the townſhip of Norrington and county of Philadelphia, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. October 10, 1774. ‖ JOHN BULL.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,
A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Thurſday, the 20th of October inſtant, on the premiſes,
A VALUABLE plantation, late the eſtate of William Litler, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 39 miles from Philadelphia, and convenient for liming, it being diſtant about two miles from ſeveral lime-kilns, containing about 158 acres in the whole, about half cleared, the reſt well timbered and watered, 16 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a ſpring-houſe, large barn and ſtables, a good bearing orchard, which ſeldom fails. And alſo at the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, a good eight-day clock, feather beds and bedding, a waggon and horſes, cows, and young cattle, two caſes of drawers, plow and harrow, ſome ſwine, and ſeveral other implements of huſbandry, too tedious here to mention. The conditions, which will be reaſonable, will be made known at the time and place, by ROBERT WITHROW, and JOHN WALKER, Executors. ¶

Lancaster, October 3, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of November next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, one third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining, with all the buildings and improvements of every kind thereon erected or made, ſituate in Lancaſter county; one fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the reſidue in five years, in equal portions, with intereſt, ſecurity to be given, if required; the ſaid one third part of the premiſes being late the eſtate of Henry William Stiegel; ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, October 3, 1774.

BY virtue of another writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of November next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, one other third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining, with all the buildings and improvements of every kind thereon erected or made, ſituate in Lancaſter county; one fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the reſidue in five years, in equal portions, with intereſt, ſecurity to be given, if required; the ſaid one third part of the premiſes being late the eſtate of Alexander Stedman; ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at the day and place mentioned in the two foregoing advertiſements (and on the ſame terms)

MY third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereto belonging, and held by the company of Alexander Stedman, Henry William Stiegel, and myſelf: The ſituation of this Furnace, near the center of ſo flouriſhing a county as Lancaſter, the well known good quality of the iron made there, and the improbability that any other opportunity will preſent of buying ſuch valuable iron-works, are circumſtances that no doubt will be attended to, by thoſe who incline to purchaſe.

A purchaſer of this Furnace, and the lands belonging to it, may ſeparate the following tracts from the iron-works, and ſell them, viz.

1ſt. The Minehole tract, in Lebanon townſhip, adjoining lands of Peter Gengery, and old Conrad Templeman's place, containing about 135 acres, reſerving the mine, coal and work-houſes, and a few acres around.

2d. The ſwamp plantation, in Elizabeth townſhip, adjoining lands of Ulrick Reeſor, Veltin Bowman, and others, containing about 300 acres, of which 100 acres are patented, the reſt under warrant and ſurvey, part of it fine meadow.

3d. The place formerly Jacob Wiſner's, in the ſame townſhip, containing about 100 acres, under warrant and ſurvey, adjoining lands of Hans Stukeys and Andrew Herſhey.

4th. The place formerly George High's, adjoining the places abovementioned, in the ſame townſhip, containing about 100 acres, under warrant and ſurvey.

5th. The place formerly Stephen Youkeys or Jacob's, joining lands of Joſeph Cratzer, in the ſame townſhip, under warrant and ſurvey, containing about 150 acres.

6th. The place formerly Dilman Shitzer's, in the ſame townſhip, near the Forge creek, adjoining Ulry Grall's mill, containing about 250 acres, with ſome good meadow.

7th. The place formerly Yoſt Bleeſher's, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, containing about 200 acres.

8th. The place formerly Simon Duy's, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, containing about 150 acres.

CHARLES STEDMAN.

By an order of an Orphans Court, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 8th day of November next, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing 149 acres of excellent lime ſtone land, ſituate in Eaſt Whiteland, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, and about 27 miles from the city, known by the ſign of the Lamb, it being now and for many years paſt a licenced houſe of entertainment; there is on ſaid plantation an excellent well finiſhed and convenient two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on the firſt floor, and five on the ſecond, and a good garret, with a piazza the whole length of the houſe, two good wells of water at the door, and a very good ſtone barn, ſtables and ſhed, &c. about 100 acres of land are cleared, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, and may be watered; there is alſo a good bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, a good limeſtone quarry and kiln; the woodland well timbered, and three of the fields may be conveniently watered with a conſtant ſtream. Alſo at the ſame time will be ſold horſes, ſheep, ſwine, plows, harrows, waggon, cart, gears, and ſome houſhold furniture, &c. Late the eſtate of Thomas Ives, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Attendance, credit, and the conditions will be made known, by RACHEL IVES, and WILLIAM IVES, Adminiſtrat. †

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a Mulattoe Boy, about 17 or 18 years of age, with ſtraight black hair which he dreſſes; he is tall and ſlim, has a little blemiſh in one of his eyes, has been lately cured of a ſore on one of his great toes, and one on his ſhin bone a little above the inſtep; he is a barber by trade, dreſſes hair very well, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and was ſome time in Briſtol waiting on the ſubſcriber; he took with him a red coat turned up with white cape and cuffs, a black, a white and a blue ditto, a red, a black, and a white waiſtcoat, and white Ruſſia breeches. Whoever will apprehend him, and bring him to Meſſieurs FULLER and FISHER, in Philadelphia, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have a reward of Four Dollars if within 50 miles, and if further off the above reward, and all charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS BURTON.

September 5, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straban townſhip, York county, on Great Conewagoe Creek, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK MORROW, but may change his name, about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 22 years of age, black frizly inclined hair, tied behind in a ſmall club, but not long, black complexion, has a down look, and is a ſullen ill-humoured like fellow, thick black heavy eye-brows, dark brannet eyed, a ſhort middling flat cock noſe, wide mouth, and thick lips, chews tobacco, has a want in his teeth before in his upper jaw, middling round ſhouldered, and ſtoops, eſpecially when he walks, ſmall legs, and his knees bend inwards a little, large feet; took with him a new raccoon fur hat, a new middling dark coloured wineſtone home made cloth coat, with mohair buttons, a good deal whiter than the cloth, a mixed plain linſey lining, a new light blue broadcloth waiſtcoat, lined with blue ſtuff and blue buttons, a pair of new nankeen breeches, two fine linen ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings, one new thread, the other blue worſted, a pair of new ſhoes, copper buckles, but may get others, as he is ſuppoſed to be the perpetrator or an accomplice in breaking open his maſter's houſe, and another houſe adjoining, and taking from thence to the amount of Eighteen Pounds in caſh, and three ſilk handkerchiefs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, or brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT M'GREW.

N. B. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, is deſired to ſearch him immediately, as he may have the money concealed ſomewhere about him, and very likely a forged paſs. ‡

To be SOLD, at private Sale, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, this fall,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate near the ſign of the Boot, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 114 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, of good land, with the uſual allowance for roads; there is on the ſame a good two ſtory brick houſe, two rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a well of excellent water near the door, a good ſpring-houſe, barns, ſtables, ſheds and other out-houſes, a good young bearing orchard, of 140 trees, about two-thirds of the land is cleared, and the woodland well timbered, near 20 acres of meadow made, and water in every field; it would ſuit well for a gentleman's country ſeat, or almoſt any public buſineſs; the title is indiſputable, and pays but One Shilling per hundred acres quitrent; plenty of limeſtone within two miles of the ſaid place, and it lies 25 miles from Philadelphia, and 18 from Cheſter.

¶ AMOS DAVIES.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 15th day of November next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Bedminſter, in the county of Bucks, in the province of Pennſylvania,

A Valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Bedminſter aforeſaid, containing 256¼ acres, 150 whereof cleared, 20 acres of which are exceeding fine watered meadow, of timothy and clover graſs; the whole of the clear land is under good fence; the woodland is well timbered; there is on the premiſes a large ſtone building, 30 by 36 feet, two ſtories high, with a cellar almoſt under the whole, a ſpring of never-failing water near the houſe; this tract may be divided into two, as there is a log houſe, well finiſhed, at the other end of the land, with a fine thriving orchard, of 100 apple trees, of excellent fruit; near the firſt mentioned houſe is a large orchard, of about 300 trees, which never fails of bearing abundance of apples, and a fine large cyder houſe, with a well finiſhed loft to hold grain; there is a large barn, with cow and horſe ſtables at each end, a large ſheep and calf-houſe, and lofts in it to put hay; the upland very kindly, inclinable to graſs, and all ſorts of grain will grow in ſo luxuriant a manner as to endanger its lodging. This plantation is convenient to mills and market, as it is but 32 miles from Philadelphia, 20 from New-town, the county town, 1 from the Preſbyterian, and about 1 from the Meniſt meeting-houſes, 4 from the Quaker, and 5 from the Lutheran and Calviniſt German churches, and about ¼ from a griſt-mill; upon the whole, it is ſituate in as healthy and pleaſant country as in the province, ſurrounded with wealthy, and as good ſort of people as in the world. Alſo will be ſold, the ſame day, to the higheſt bidder, cows, horſes, ſheep and ſwine, plows, harrows, with abundance of utenſils for huſbandry, a large variety of houſhold furniture, amongſt which are a large copper ſtill, a fine clock, with many other things, too tedious to mention.---The vendue will begin about 9 o' clock in the morning, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

JOHN BOAZ.

N. B. The above land pays no quitrents, a good ſufficient title will be made to the purchaſer, on paying the firſt payment, ſufficient time will be given for the others. ‖ 10s.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 24th day of October, 1773, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Forks townſhip, Northampton county, a ſervant man, named ABRAHAM FITCHET, or FISHER, born on Staten-Iſland, of Engliſh deſcent, he is about 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, ſmall faced, rediſh beard, ſeveral powder ſpots in his face by the flaſh of a gun, and his face thin and lean, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and ſometimes Low Dutch, is much given to liquor, and to talk of the war, as he has been out three or four campaigns laſt war; had on, when he went away, a half-worn felt hat, a new brown lincey jacket, with ſmall cuffs, with metal or pewter buttons, a new under blue and white Wilton jacket, home made, with buttons of the ſame, a new coarſe homeſpun linen ſhirt, tow and linen trowſers, new ſhoes, with large ſquare carved braſs buckles, black and white yarn ſtockings. Perhaps he may change his clothes, as he is uſed to do. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN VAN ETTEN.

*** He has been a Sailor; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *October 8, 1774.* ¶

RUN away, the ſecond of October inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an apprentice lad, named Michael Houſeal *(he ſays he is a ſon of the Rev. Mr. Houſeal, Miniſter, in New-York) he is a ſlim, active, ill-natured fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion, red ſandy-coloured hair, tied behind; had on, and took with him, a brown ſuit of clothes, almoſt new, of broadcloth, alſo another coat, of red and white mixed broadcloth, one ſhort coatee, of white fuſtian, 4 or 5 fine ſhirts, ſome with ruffles; he is much pitted in the face with the ſmall-pox, and a ſadler by trade. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and brings him to me, ſhall have One Dollar reward.* HENRY DEHUFF.

*** *It is ſuſpected he is gone off with one Jacob Zeigler, an apprentice to Mr. Mendenhall, watch-maker, in Lancaſter.* ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumberland townſhip, York county, a Scotch ſervant man, named JOHN M'DONALD, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, has black curled hair, ſpeaks in the Scotch dialect, and is a miller by trade; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, a blue camblet coat, two new linen ſhirts, check trowſers, blue ſtockings, blue velvet jacket, new ſhoes and plated buckles, a ſilver watch, and a good fiddle. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

September 12, 1774. § JOHN FLEMING.

RUN away, on the 19th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Dodd, but will change it to Thomas Douglaſs, or ſome other name; had on, when he went away, a check ſhirt, ticken breeches, a blue cloth ſurtout, nankeen jacket; but ſuppoſed to have changed his clothes; a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a brown complexion, has ſeveral ſcars on one of his cheeks and neck; he may ſhew a certificate of marriage to William Jones's daughter, of Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL MORRIS. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmil townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant girl, named Sarah Lucas, came from Dublin, of a middle ſtature, brown curled hair, a good deal pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; took with her, when ſhe went away, a new linen petticoat, ſtriped blue, red and yellow, a green and yellow ſtriped lincey ditto, and a blue and white ſtriped petticoat; three ſhort gowns, one of blue and white ſtriped linen, another calicoe, with black and white ſpots, and the other of ſtriped lincey; a long calicoe gown, with round red ſpots, two good ſhifts of common ſhirting linen, a new red flag handkerchief, and a blue and white linen ditto, a new pair of high heel ſhoes, and a white linen bonnet. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in goal, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL MACKELDUFF.

N. B. She is much inclined to ſtrong drink, and this is the third time of her running away.

New-Jerſey, September 30, 1774.

WHEREAS CALEB WOODROW, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Cumberland, has preſented a petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for ſaid county, praying a releaſement from priſon.---Public notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the ſaid Caleb Woodrow, to meet at the houſe of Daniel Taylor, inn-keeper, in Bridgetown, on Monday, the 24th day of October next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why he ſhould not be diſcharged from priſon.

York County Goal, October 3, 1774.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 27th ult. a certain perſon who calls himſelf John M'Gowan, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; had on, when committed, a ſhort jacket, mixed blue and white, a flaxen ſhirt, tow trowſers, and a coarſe felt hat, bound round with yellow tape. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come in four weeks from the date hereof, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBLE, *Goaler.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 30th of the Ninth Month, a dark brown HORSE colt, with a ſtar in his forehead, and ſnip on his lip; he is ſuppoſed to be a year old laſt ſpring. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN WOOD. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JAMES LOVE, living in Newberry townſhip, York county, the 10th of June laſt, a black MARE, about 15 years old, paces and trots, has a ſtar in her forehead, and branded on her near ſhoulder with the letters AK joined together The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has eſtabliſhed a STAGE-BOAT, to ply between Philadelphia and Cohanſey Bridge, in New-Jerſey, to touch at Greenwich, and propoſes to ſet off from Stamper's wharff, in Philadelphia, wind and weather permitting, every Thurſday, and to leave Cohanſey Bridge on Monday, in every week, each paſſenger to pay Five Shillings from Cohanſey Bridge, and Four Shillings and Six-pence from Greenwich, and One Shilling per hundred weight for baggage. Orders, and goods, left at the Widow *Mallaby*'s, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, at Mr. *David Ireland*'s, Merchant, at Cohanſey Bridge, and at Mr. *Jeremiah Bowen*'s, at Greenwich, will be duly attended to.

October 5, 1774. JAMES PARKER.

Chriſtiana Hundred, September 10, 1774.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, about 21 years paſt, by indenture of bargain and ſale, purchaſed from Ebenezer Wollaſton, and Joanna, his wife, a tract of land, ſituate and being in the ſaid Hundred; bounded by lands of John Richardſon, Eſq; John Sennex, Iſrael Robinſon, and others, containing about fifty acres, more or leſs, and have been in the peaceable poſſeſſion thereof ever ſince; but, ſoon after the ſaid purchaſe, I had the misfortune to have my houſe conſumed by fire, and all my deeds, papers and effects therein, were burnt; but now, having ſold the ſaid tract of land for a valuable conſideration, to John Lynam, of ſaid Hundred, farmer, am under the neceſſity to apply to the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, for their aid in the premiſes, and propoſe to prefer a petition for that purpoſe, on Wedneſday, the 26th day of October next, and deſire the heirs, or repreſentatives, of the ſaid Wollaſton (if any) and all other perſons, who may think themſelves intereſted in the ſaid land, to appear and make their objections, if any they have.

¶ JOHN SAUDER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, the 31ſt of July laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN PURSLEY, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 23 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, red faced, ſandy coloured hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his head, and a half mole on the right ſide of his chin, which he always ſhaves off with his beard; had on a beaver hat, a fine brown coat, blue jacket, buckſkin breeches, black ſtockings, good ſhoes, and large braſs buckles; he was lately ſeen near Newport; it is probable he may change his name and clothes, and perhaps forge a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by GEORGE CUNNINGHAM. § 9 w.

Wilmington, Ninth-Month 10, 1774.

THIS is to give notice, that a majority of the owners of Dar-creek Marſh intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware, on Third-day, the 25th of the Tenth-Month next, in order to obtain a law for ſupporting the banks, dams and ſluices of the ſaid Marſh, and for the better managing thereof; at which time and place thoſe who have any objections thereto are deſired to attend.

Signed per order by JOHN STAPLER,
5 w. JOHN LEA.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, September 12, 1774.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the Marſh, commonly called Cherry Iſland Marſh, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, are hereby deſired to take notice, that we the ſubſcribers, together with ſundry other owners of ſaid Marſh, do intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, on Monday, the 24th day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for an amendment to the ſupplement to an act, intituled, An act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of ſaid Marſh to keep the dams, banks and ſluices, in good repair, &c. at which time and place thoſe who have any objections are deſired to attend, and ſhew their objections, if any they may have, to the application.

GEORGE EVANS,
JOHN LEA.

New-Caſtle, September 10, 1774.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh at the north-eaſt and north-weſt ends of the town of New-Caſtle, are hereby deſired to take notice that we, the ſubſcribers, together with ſundry other owners of ſaid marſh, do intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for a Law, obliging the ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the ſaid marſh to ſupport and maintain their reſpective proportions of the bank or dyke, incloſing the ſaid marſh, &c. at which time and place thoſe who have any objections are deſired to attend. DAVID FINNEY,
† GEORGE MONRO.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 26th of October inſt. on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN ſtone meſſuage and lot of ground, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining thereto, ſituate in York-town, in the county of York, and lately occupied by Elijah Etting, ſhopkeeper; the houſe fronts on High-ſtreet, near the centre of the town, is two ſtories high, with an excellent arched cellar under the ſame, and on the premiſes there are a good pump and a large ſtable; the ſituation is very proper either for a ſtore or tavern. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe before the day of ſale, the terms may be known, by applying to ADAM HURLEY, § THOMAS ASSHETON, in Philadelphia.

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October 19, 1774. NUMB. 2391.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY THE HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, Eſquire,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information that his Excellency the Earl of *Dunmore*, Governor-General in and over His Majeſty's Colony of *Virginia*, hath lately iſſued a very extraordinary Proclamation, ſetting forth, "That the rapid Settlement made on the Weſt of the *Alleghaney* Mountains by His Majeſty's Subjects, within the Courſe of theſe few Years, had become an Object of real Concern to His Majeſty's Intereſt in that Quarter;—that the Province of *Pennſylvania* had unduly laid Claim to a very valuable and extenſive Quantity of His Majeſty's Territory, and the executive Part of that Government, in Conſequence thereof, had moſt arbitrarily and unwarrantably proceeded to abuſe the laudable Adventurers in that Part of His Majeſty's Dominions, by many oppreſſive and illegal Meaſures in Diſcharge of their imaginary Authority, and that the antient Claim laid to that Country by the Colony of *Virginia*, founded in Reaſon, upon Pre-occupancy, and the general Acquieſcence of all Perſons, together with the Inſtruction he had lately received from his Majeſty's Servants, ordering him to take that Country under his Adminiſtration;—and as the evident Injuſtice manifeſtly offered to His Majeſty, by the immoderate Strides taken by the Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, in Proſecution of their wild Claim to that Country, demanded an immediate Remedy, he did thereby, in His Majeſty's Name, require and command all His Majeſty's Subjects, Weſt of the *Laurel-Hill*, to pay a due Reſpect to his ſaid Proclamation, thereby ſtrictly prohibiting the Execution of any Act of Authority on Behalf of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, at their Peril, in that Country; but, on the contrary, that a due Regard and entire Obedience to the Laws of His Majeſty's Colony of *Virginia*, under his Adminiſtration, ſhould be obſerved, to the End that Regularity might enſue, and a juſt Regard to the Intereſt of His Majeſty in that Quarter, as well as to His Majeſty's Subjects, might be the Conſequence." AND WHEREAS, although the Weſtern Limits of the Province of *Pennſylvania* have not been ſettled by any Authority from the Crown, yet it has been ſufficiently demonſtrated, by Lines accurately run by the moſt ſkilful Artiſts, that not only a great Tract of Country Weſt of the *Laurel-Hill*, but *Fort-Pitt* alſo, are comprehended within the Charter Bounds of this Province, a great Part of which Country has been actually ſettled, and is now held, under Grants from the Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, and the Juriſdiction of this Government has been peaceably exerciſed in that Quarter of the Country, till the late ſtrange claim ſet up by the Earl of *Dunmore*, in Behalf of His Majeſty's Colony of *Virginia*, founded, as his Lordſhip is above pleaſed to ſay, "*in Reaſon, Pre-occupancy, and the general Acquieſcence of all Perſons*;" which Claim to Lands within the ſaid Charter Limits muſt appear ſtill the more extraordinary, as His moſt gracious Majeſty, in an Act paſſed the very laſt Seſſion of Parliament, "for making more effectual Proviſion for the Government of the Province of *Quebec*," has been pleaſed, in the fulleſt Manner, to recognize the Charter of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by expreſſly referring to the ſame, and binding the ſaid Province of *Quebec* by the Northern and Weſtern Bounds thereof: Wherefore there is the greateſt Reaſon to conclude, that any Inſtructions the Governor of *Virginia* may have received from His Majeſty's Servants, to take that Country under his Adminiſtration, muſt be founded on ſome Miſrepreſentation to them reſpecting the Weſtern Extent of this Province. In Juſtice therefore to the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, who are only deſirous to ſecure their own undoubted Property from the Encroachment of others, I HAVE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby requiring all Perſons, Weſt of the *Laurel-Hill*, to retain their Settlements as aforeſaid made under this Province, and to pay due Obedience to the Laws of this Government; and all Magiſtrates, and other Officers, who hold Commiſſions or Offices under this Government, to proceed as uſual in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, without paying the leaſt Regard to the ſaid recited Proclamation, until His Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhall be known in the Premiſes; at the ſame Time ſtrictly charging and enjoining the ſaid Inhabitants and Magiſtrates to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to preſerve Peace and good Order.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twelfth Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four, and in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth,*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

Philadelphia, Tenth-Month 17, 1774.

GARDEN-SEEDS,

WARRANTED freſh and good, in large or ſmall Aſſortments, are ſold at the loweſt Prices by the Subſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, or, for her, by JAMES TRUMAN, in Elbow-lane, in this City. On the ſhorteſt Notice, Orders for Exportation will be fulfilled.

‖ 4 w. HANNAH DUBRE.

N. B. A ſmall Quantity of Colly-Flower SEEDS.

Philadelphia, Tenth Month 15, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Number of unkind and diſaffected People have induſtriouſly propagated through this City, That, on the Arrival of the Ships from England this Fall, I made it my Buſineſs to purchaſe a large Quantity of ſeveral Sorts of dry Goods, in order to ſell them again at an advanced Price; which Report I do declare to be falſe, and do defy any Perſon to appear to my Face, and prove that I have bought to the Amount of One Shilling's Worth of Goods from them, ſince the Arrival of ſaid Ships. And do further ſay, that, on a cool Reflection, I cannot recollect that I have bought to the Amount of Fifty Pounds Worth of dry Goods on Speculation ſince I have been in Trade; and am really ſorry that my Fellow-Citizens ſhould be ſo unfriendly to me, and unjuſt to themſelves, as to propagate a Report of this Sort. 6 w. JOHN HEAD.

WILLIAM DREWET SMITH

Has juſt imported, in the Brig Venus, Capt. Story, from London,

A GREAT variety of capital DRUGS, genuine patent MEDICINES, and Surgeon's INSTRUMENTS; well aſſorted, for Practitioners and Store-keepers.

Alſo a quantity of Rowley's Britiſh Herb Tobacco and Snuff; Keyſer's famous pills; Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums; marble mortars; ivory and tobacco ſyringes, &c. &c.

Beſt Florence oil, common ditto, ſalt-petre, anniſeed, and antimony, &c.

With every other article in the Drug and Medicinal way, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. Medicine Cheſts for Sea, and Family Uſes, properly compleated in the beſt manner.

SAMUEL SHAW

Has juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, to be ſold at his ſtore, the corner of WATER and ARCH-STREETS.------Among which are, a few pieces of neat barley-corn cottons and callicoes, a few pieces moreens, corded thickſets, and ſpotted velverets, with a variety of ſtuffs, ſuch as tammies, durants, coarſe and fine ſhaloons, callimancoes, poplins, camblettees, &c. ſhott, of moſt kinds, hardware, and a good aſſortment of checks, Ruſſia ſheetings, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs; alſo a few packets of PINS.

TO BE SOLD,

On Fifthday, the 3d of Eleventh-Month (November) next, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon (if not ſold before by private ſale) on the premiſes, in the City of Burlington,

A *LOT of LAND, on which is a good brick dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining, ſituate on River or Delaware-ſtreet; under the houſe is a good cellar; the lot extends from the ſaid ſtreet to Pearl-ſtreet; at the front, on Pearl-ſtreet, is a convenient bake-houſe, for baking of loaf-bread and victuals for the inhabitants, with a cellar under the whole. This bakehouſe may be readily altered into a convenient dwelling-houſe, and the oven uſed for the baking buſineſs; to accommodate which, a part of the lot may be taken off, and, if the purchaſers chooſe, ſold ſeparate from the dwelling-houſe.*

Alſo a lot of ground contiguous, fronting the oppoſite ſide of the ſaid ſtreet, and extending to low water mark, with a commodious brick bakehouſe, 20 feet by 60, thereon; it has two new ovens, of the beſt conſtruction (each of which will draw about half a hundred of middling bread) and the privilege of a good pump at the door, with the neceſſary apparatus for carrying on the baking buſineſs, proper granaries, a conveniency for drying of bread, and a good lodging room. There is alſo a convenient wharff on the river, front of the bakehouſe, where boats may lead and unload with eaſe, and tackles for hoiſting ſtuff either from the wharff or a boat into the bakehouſe, and rooms for ſtowing of wood and faggots. The whole is well calculated for any perſon inclining to carry on the baking buſineſs to advantage, or taking in of grain for exportation, or retailing of flour.

Alſo a lot, containing three-quarters of an acre of ground, under good graſs, being a corner of Pearl and York-ſtreets, in the ſaid city.

Alſo a lot, containing about a quarter of an acre, both very commodiouſly ſituate for a purchaſer of any part of the buildings.

On the next day, between the ſame hours, at Zachariah Roſſal's, in Mount-holly, will be expoſed to ſale, a lot of woodland, containing about 12 acres, ſituate near the town, adjoining Daniel Doughty's and John Comfort's lands.

Alſo a lot of meadow ground, near Friends Meeting-houſe, about a mile and a quarter from the town, adjoining lands late Samuel Cripp's and Benjamin Gaſkill's, containing about ſeven acres; it has been lately ploughed, and will be in good order for graſs-ſeed or grain in the ſpring.

On Fifthday, the 27th of the ſame month, will be expoſed to ſale, at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, a tract of woodland, ſituate on Muſconetcunk creek, in the townſhip of Roxbury, and county of Morris, adjoining lands late the London Company's, containing about 418 acres, within 2 miles of Andover forge.

The moiety of a tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenage and county of Suſſex, containing 200 acres, held in common with Samuel Pryor, adjoining lands of Philip Willard, and the deviſees of Thomas Lambert.

And one fourth part of a tract of land, containing about 100 acres, held in common with William Heulings and Samuel Pryor, ſituate in the townſhip of Roxbury, in the county of Morris; bounded by lands of Frederick Sovern, John Budd, William Heulings, and lands late of John Baynton. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and if they chooſe to treat for a private ſale, their offers will be attended to, and a good title given by SAMUEL NOBLE, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Truſtees.

N. B. There is good reaſon to believe that William Heulings and Samuel Pryor, the other owners in common of the two laſt tracts, will conſent to a ſale of their ſhares, with the part now adverti ſed.

TO BE SOLD,

In Berkeley County, Virginia,

TWO Thouſand Nine Hundred ACRES of LAND, whereon the Subſcriber now lives, equal in quality to any lands in this part of the country, with very good improvements thereon, and a large proportion of meadow, and is remarkably well watered; the land is ſo well known that it needs no further deſcription. Alſo three other tracts nearly adjoining, on one of which there is a large merchant-mill almoſt compleated, for which there is wanted a miller, well ſkilled in manufacturing wheat with French burr ſtones; ſuch a perſon, well recommended, and capable, may have One Hundred Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum.

September 2, 1774. ‖ 1m. *JACOB HITE.*

THE Partnerſhip of HUBLEY and GRAFF being expired, it is requeſted that all Perſons indebted to them, either on bond or book debt, make ſpeedy payment, eſpecially thoſe whoſe accounts have been twelve months ſtanding, are earneſtly deſired to ſettle the ſame before the 1ſt December next, to prevent trouble.------The goods on hand (among which are a few Silks) will be ſold under prime coſt, for Caſh only.------Alſo, a Houſe and Lot in Front-ſtreet, Southwark: The Houſe is new, two ſtories high, 16 feet in front, and rents for £ 24 per annum. For terms apply to 2 m HUBLEY and GRAFF.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

HATH juſt imported, in the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, and in the Margaret, Captain Speir, from Glaſgow, a neat Aſſortment of Fall GOODS, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet. *October* 10, 1774. 6 w.

OFFICE for the SALE of Real Eſtates.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, on the Bank of Delaware, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; the lot is 24 feet in front, and extends from Front to Water-ſtreet.

A houſe and lot, on the Bank, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, oppoſite the end of Union-ſtreet.

A houſe and lot, on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

A houſe and lot, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Peter M'Kinley, Taylor.

A houſe and lot, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the ſecond houſe above the Bank Meeting-houſe.

A houſe and lot, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Callow-hill-ſtreet and Pool's Bridge; the lot is 40 feet in front.

A houſe and lot, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Lætitia-Court.

About four acres of meadow ground, in Moyamenſing, about three miles from the Court-Houſe, adjoining ground of Thomas Willing, Eſquire.

A houſe and lot, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Hamilton's wharff; the lot is 20 feet in front, and extends that width 20 feet, then widens to 23½ feet; the whole depth of the lot from Front to Dock-ſtreet is 127 feet; there is a ſtore 60 feet long, of three floors, on the weſt end of the lot.

To be SOLD, or LETT on GROUNDRENT,

A lot, 49½ feet front, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, and 112 feet on the weſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet.

A lot, 36 feet front and 149 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet.

A lot, 33 feet 7 inches front, and 148 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, extending to a ten feet alley.

A lot, 36 feet front and about 175 feet in depth, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, to the ſouthward of the firſt bridge beyond the barracks.

A lot, 40 feet front and about 110 feet deep, on the weſt ſide of the Germantown road, between Second-ſtreet continued and Pitt-ſtreet. It extends from the road to Pitt-ſtreet.

A lot, 20 feet front, on the Germantown road, by about 93 feet in depth, on Otter-ſtreet; it is a corner lot, and lies between the new bridge and the junction of the above road with Second-ſtreet.

A lot, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, 20 feet front and about 265 feet deep, to a creek; it is about 260 feet to the northward of the northwardmoſt bridge.

The following Lots and Buildings, being part of the late China Manufactory, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, viz.

A lot, 80 feet front and about 100 feet deep, extending from Prime-ſtreet (generally known by the name of Wiccacoa-lane) to a new ſtreet, called *China-ſtreet*; on the ſouth ſide of this lot is erected a three-ſtory frame building, the whole width of the lot, and about 16 feet in depth, it is compleatly ſaſhed, having about 700 panes of glaſs; there is a cart-way under the middle of the building, which communicates with the rear of the lot; under the eaſtwardmoſt part of the building is an excellent vault; in China-ſtreet is a pump of good water, of which this and the adjoining lots have the privilege. In this houſe the principal branches of the China manufactory were carried on, and is very convenient for eſtabliſhing almoſt any manufactory that may be undertaken; or it can, at a ſmall expence, be converted into four or five tenements.

A lot, 60 feet front, on the north ſide of China-ſtreet, about 102 feet in depth; on the north end of this lot is an exceeding well built frame houſe, 60 by 30 feet; it would anſwer many purpoſes; either as an addition to the above deſcribed building, for the carrying on of a manufactory, or for a livery-ſtable, &c. The lot adjoining the north end of this, of the ſame width, and 85 feet in depth, is alſo to be lett; it fronts on a new ſtreet, called Mary-ſtreet, extending from Front to Second-ſtreet.

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT,

Three lots, each 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, extending from Front to Penn-ſtreet, between South-ſtreet and the eaſt end of Lombard-ſtreet.

Sundry lots, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining the late China factory lot:--- Alſo ſeveral lots to the weſtward of the above, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on the ſouth ſide of Mary-ſtreet.

Several lots, on both ſides of Shippen-ſtreet, in Southwark.

Several lots on both ſides of Second-ſtreet, and on each ſide of a ſtreet between Second and Third-ſtreets, juſt above the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties.

To be LETT on a LEASE for 7 or 10 Years,

A lot, of about 10 acres, in good graſs, on which is a large hay-houſe; it is on the Wiſſahickon road, nearly oppoſite to Andrew Doz's plantation.

WANTED to HIRE, for 4 or 5 Years,

A plantation, of about 100 or 150 acres of cleared land, in good order, having about 20 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a dwelling-houſe, barn, and good ſpring-houſe; it muſt be between Schuylkill and Delaware, to the northward of the city, and not exceeding 16 miles therefrom.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

Sundry Sums of Money to be ſent on Intereſt, by
October 12, 1774. MATTHEW CLARKSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Ship Glaſgow, Captain TOWNSHEND, *arrived at New-York from Liverpool, we have the following ADVICES, viz.*

PRUSSIA, *July* 22.

ACCORDING to our laſt letters from Dantzic every thing there is very quiet, but it is ſuppoſed that it will ſoon be followed by a terrible reverſe. The inhabitants ſay they will defend themſelves to the laſt, but it is much feared, when the Pruſſians come againſt them in earneſt, they muſt ſoon ſubmit.

Conſtantinople, July 4. The melancholy news received from the army has ſpread a general conſternation here. Dageſtanli Ali and Tcherkas Mehemet Baſhaw have been attacked and beaten by a body of 12000 Ruſſians. The Grand Viſir was no ſooner informed of this check, than he ſent them a reinforcement of 70,000 men, commanded by Abdoeleeſack. Reis Effendi, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries, who fell on the enemy with great bravery the 23d of June near Coſloudsje, on the ſide of Bazardzick; the body of Arnouts diſtinguiſhed itſelf greatly, but the cavalry having fled, the reſt were defeated with conſiderable loſs.

The twenty-ſecond of laſt month, a dreadful fire broke out here, which burnt eleven hours. Upwards of 1000 houſes and ſhops were reduced to aſhes. Every day adds to the miſery of the inhabitants of this capital.

Warſaw, July 27. A courier who arrived here laſt Sunday, has brought the journal of the Ruſſian army, and a letter from Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, in which that General announces, that the army of the Grand Viſir is blocked up near Szumla, and has no farther communication with Adrianople; that in conſequence, the Grand Viſir had ſent to him to propoſe a new congreſs, or a ſuſpenſion of arms; but that having refuſed both the one and the other, he had demanded the immediate concluſion of a peace, on the conditions which he himſelf had propoſed, or he would continue his operations. As Siliſtria is on the point of capitulating, it ſhould ſeem that a peace muſt ſoon take place. Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent to Vienna with this intelligence.

LONDON.

Auguſt 8. We hear that the treaty between the Electorate of Hanover and the court of Berlin, for the exchange of ſome territories, is not the only thing in agitation; but that a treaty between the courts of London and Berlin, in which ſome Northern powers are concerned, is in forwardneſs.

We are aſſured, that according to the late propoſals made to Government for rendering the iſland of the Orkneys more uſeful to the empire of Great-Britain, by making them the center of the herring, white, and whale fiſheries, Lord North, and the heads of adminiſtration, have determined upon a plan for improving thoſe lands, greatly to the advantage of the mother country.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, July 27.

A Ruſſian Colonel of foot has juſt arrived here, and a guard of 50 horſemen, with advice from Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow to the Ruſſian Miniſter here, that the Ruſſian grand army has actually opened the trenches, and begun the ſiege of Siliſtria again; which it is generally imagined, will hold out a conſiderable time, as the fortifications have been lately much ſtrengthened and repaired, and ſeveral new forts and baſtions built. Within ſide the walls are 15,000 troops, regulars and all well diſciplined, under the command of Achmet Benedid, the Seraſquier of Siliſtria (who is newly appointed governor of Widden) beſides upwards of 8000 Tartars; the garriſon is well ſupplied with proviſions, ammunition and ſtores, and has an open communication with the country towards the road of St. Sophia, by which reinforcements may be conſtantly thrown in. This opening Count Romanzow is uſing his utmoſt endeavours to ſhut up, but as yet without effect. The Colonel has this day ſet off on the procedure of his journey to Peterſburgh, and takes with him the papers which were found in the Turkiſh commander's camp, on the late victory gained by the Ruſſians, near Siliſtria."

Auguſt 9. It is reported that a certain American Governor, who has lately entered into office, has already deſired leave to reſign, on account of the irreconcileable heats and animoſities likely to break out in the province over which he has been appointed to preſide.

The report of the Boſton port bill being ſoon to be repealed is premature. It is ſaid, however, from the peaceable behaviour of the Boſtonians to General Gage, its operation will be ſuſpended like the popiſh laws in Ireland, which, though they are very ſevere, and in many reſpects unconſtitutional, yet ſtill hang over the natives in *terrorem*.

Auguſt 11. Laſt night a Pruſſian Courier, ſaid to be a perſon of great diſtinction, arrived at St. James's, with ſome diſpatches from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, which were immediately tranſmitted to Kew.

This morning ſeveral packets were ſent off from the Plantation Office, Whitehall, to be forwarded from Falmouth for the Governors of the reſpective colonies in America.

Auguſt 16. An expreſs is arrived at Lord Rochford's Office, with an account, that articles of peace between the Ruſſians and Turks were ſigned the 17th of July.

The Venetians are under great alarms, on account of a formidable neighbour.

Several papers, reſpecting the Manilla affair, are ſaid to be now under the conſideration of the Privy Council.

The mail of the Harriot Pacquet arrived in London the 12th of Auguſt.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 5.

"The laſt letters from Vienna, of the beſt authority adviſe, that the Ruſſian General Count de Romanzow, after having paſſed the Danube with all his army, and reſted his troops a few hours, marched at their head with ſo much agillity againſt the Turks, that the Grand Viſir, not expecting to be ſo ſuddenly ſurprized, quitted his advantageous ſituation very precipitately, and retired with his army under the cannon of Adrianople, abandoning his camp, and the towns of Siliſtria and Varna, to the mercy of the Ruſſians, who took poſſeſſion of them, and at the ſame time became maſters of Bulgaria, and of the Danube. It is ſaid, that that great panic with which the Turks were ſeized, on account of the late advantages gained over them by the Ruſſians, occaſioned ſuch a deſertion among the troops, that the Viſir found himſelf obliged to make his retreat."

Liverpool, Auguſt 19. Tueſday laſt, in a violent ſtorm, the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Hallock, who ſailed hence that evening, for Maryland, was driven and beat to pieces upon Hoyle Bank, her cargoe totally loſt, and two of her hands drowned.

Dublin, Aug. 13. During the preſent prorogation of Parliament, Adminiſtration is not idle, but are preparing work againſt its meeting. Some additional taxes are in contemplation, and out of a *tender* regard for an already over-burthened people, our *tender* miniſtry hope to find one that will prove the *leaſt* hurtful to the poor and induſtrious part of the nation. That which is now under conſideration is, a *tax* upon *every thing* ſold by *public auction*, which it is expected will be adopted, as it will be very eaſily collected, and bring in above forty thouſand pounds yearly. The plan is ſaid to be as follows.

Six-pence in the pound on the produce of every auction of lands, houſes, ſhipping commodities, houſhold goods, jewels, plate, pictures, and books, to be paid by the auctioneer out of the money received by him, and he is to make oath to the amount of the ſeveral articles in the auction book.—Perjury in this caſe to be deemed felony, and the government to be empowered to ſend a clerk to any auction they think proper, to keep a check on the auctioneer.

The talk of an *Union* is again reviving, and ſaid to be abſolutely determined upon for next ſeſſion. In order to prepare the minds of the people for this great change, it is affirmed that a very eminent writer, who has hitherto been on the ſide of freedom, is *purchaſed* to write ſeveral eſſays for ſome months, to blazen forth the great advantages that will accrue to this nation from this meaſure, and to inſtance the thriving condition of Scotland, ſince the union of that kingdom with England.—Quere, Which News-Paper will publiſh theſe hireling eſſays?

QUEBEC, September 22.

Tranſlation of the ADDRESS of the CLERGY.

To his Excellency GUY CARLETON, *Eſq; Major-General and Commander in Chief over the Province of Quebec,*

SIR,

PERMIT us when we congratulate your Excellency on your happy return, likewiſe to felicitate ourſelves and the province, on having you for the protector of our laws and religious liberties. Hiſtory will rank your name among the braveſt of warriors, and the wiſeſt of politicians, but gratitude is already imprinted in the heart of every Canadian. We know with what firmneſs you have ſupported our intereſts, and the teſtimony you bore of our fidelity to his moſt gracious Majeſty and the Parliament. We want words to expreſs our ſincere gratitude, but the univerſal joy, and the fervent expreſſions of allegiance, thoſe public demonſtrations, on the moment of your Excellency's arrival, with your worthy family, are proofs too convincing to need any arguments to ſupport them.

Your name will be ever held in the higheſt eſteem in Canada, and you will always find the clergy to be good and faithful ſubjects.

† JOHN OLIVER, Biſhop of Quebec.
H. F. GRAVE, Superior of the Seminary.
LOUIS AUG. DE GLAPION, Superior-General of the Jeſuits.
EMANUEL CRESPEL, Superior of the Recollets.

To his Excellency GUY CARLETON, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of the province of Quebec, &c. &c.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's Canadian ſubjects, in the city of Quebec, are deeply impreſſed with the moſt lively gratitude for the protection your Excellency has afforded us; and the care and ſolicitude you have taken to render us happy and eaſy, call upon us to congratulate you on your happy arrival in this metropolis.

Suffer us to expreſs the ſatisfaction we feel from the favour which his moſt exeellent Majeſty, our Sovereign Lord, has conferred on us, by placing you, Sir, (who is very juſtly ſtiled our protector and father) at our head, to rule over us, to guide and eſtabliſh the government of this province, upon an happy, firm and laſting foundation, by putting in force the act which his moſt gracious Majeſty and his Parliament have been pleaſed to paſs for this province. We know what we owe to your Excellency alone; the gracious treatment of his moſt ſacred Majeſty and the Parliament, are obligations we never ſhall forget, but always acknowledge with the moſt reſpectful gratitude.

We deſire through you to offer at the foot of the throne of our moſt gracious and beloved Sovereign, our aſſurances of the moſt profound reſpect, our attachment, and inviolable fidelity (confirmed by an oath) and to aſſure him, that he has no ſubjects more faithful or dutiful than the Canadians, and that we will be at all times and on all occaſions ready to ſacrifice or lives and fortunes in the defence of his ſacred perſon, his crown, his parliament, and his arms. Knowing your prudence, moderation, equity, the uprightneſs and goodneſs of your heart, we flatter ourſelves your adminiſtration will prove propitious to our wiſhes, and that your Excellency will be pleaſed, according to the tenor of the act you have obtained in our favour, to ſuffer us to participate in the rights and privileges of Engliſh citizens.

We ſhall never ceaſe to offer up our prayers to heaven for the proſperity and preſervation of your Excellency, her ladyſhip, your illuſtrious conſort, and your family, who will for ever be held dear in the remembrance of the Canadians.

SALEM, October 7.

Yeſterday morning about 3 o'clock a moſt terrible fire broke out here, which began in a ſtore belonging to, and by the dwelling-houſe of Peter Frye, Eſq; in King-ſtreet, which raged to a degree never before known in this town or county, whereby nine dwelling-houſes, and a number of ſtores and ſhops, beſides the Rev. Dr. Whittaker's Meeting-houſe, were conſumed.

BOSTON, October 10.

Wedneſday laſt the Members choſen in conſequence of Governor GAGE's late writs for calling a General Aſſembly, met at the Court-Houſe in Salem, purſuant to the precepts; and after waiting a day without being admitted to the uſual oaths, which ſhould have been adminiſtered by the Governor or other conſtitutional officers, and having choſen the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; to be their Chairman, and BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Eſq; Clerk, they proceeded to buſineſs, and paſſed the following reſolves.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

In the Court-Houſe at Salem, October 7, 1774.

WHEREAS his Excellency THOMAS GAGE, Eſq; did iſſue writs, bearing date the firſt of September laſt, for the election of Members to ſerve as Repreſentatives in a Great and General Court, which he did "think fit and appoint" to be convened and holden the 5th day of October inſtant, at the Court-Houſe in this place: And whereas a majority of Members duly elected in conſequence of ſaid writ, did attend at ſaid Court-Houſe the time appointed, there to be qualified according to charter for taking ſeats, and acting as Repreſentatives in ſaid Great and General Court; but were not met by the Governor, or other conſtitutional officer or officers by him appointed for adminiſtering the uſual oaths, and qualifying them thereto. And whereas a proclamation, bearing date the 28th of September laſt, and publiſhed in ſundry news-papers, with the ſignature of his Excellency, contains many reflections on this province, as being in a tumultuous and diſorderly ſtate, and appears to have been conſidered by his Excellency as a conſtitutional diſcharge of all ſuch perſons, as have been elected in conſequence of his Excellency's ſaid writ,—the Members aforeſaid ſo attending, having conſidered the meaſures which his Excellency has been pleaſed to take by his ſaid proclamation, and finding them to be unconſtitutional, unjuſt, and diſreſpectful to the province, think it their duty to paſs the following reſolves.

Therefore RESOLVED, as the opinion of ſaid Members,

1ſt. That by the Royal Charter of the province, the Governor for the time being is expreſly obliged to convene "upon every laſt Wedneſday in the month of May, every year for ever, and at ſuch other *times* as he ſhall *think fit, and appoint* a Great and General Court." And therefore, that as his Excellency *had thought fit, and by his writ appointed* a Great and General Court to be convened on the 5th day of October inſtant, his conduct in preventing the ſame is againſt the expreſs words, as well as true ſenſe and meaning of the Charter, and unconſtitutional; more eſpecially as by Charter his Excellency's power "to adjourn, prorogue and diſſolve all Great and General Courts, doth not take place after ſaid Courts ſhall be appointed, until they have firſt "met and convened."

2dly. That the conſtitutional government of the inhabitants of this province being by a conſiderable military force at this time attempted to be ſuperceded and annulled, and the people under the moſt alarming and juſt apprehenſions of ſlavery, having, in their laudable endeavours to preſerve themſelves therefrom, diſcovered upon all occaſions the greateſt averſion to diſorder and tumult, it muſt be evident to all attending to his Excellency's ſaid proclamation, that his repreſentations of the province, as being in a tumultuous and diſordered ſtate, are reflections the inhabitants have by no means merited; and therefore that they are highly injurious and unkind.

3dly. That as the pretended cauſe of his Excellency's Proclamation for diſcharging the members, elected by the province in purſuance of his writs, has for a conſiderable time exiſted, his Excellency's conduct in chooſing to iſſue ſaid proclamation (had it been in other reſpects unexceptionable) but a few days before the Court was to have been convened, and thereby unavoidably putting to unneceſſary expence and trouble a great majority of members from the extremities of the province, is a meaſure by no means conſiſtent with the dignity of the province; and therefore it ought to be conſidered as a diſreſpectful treatment of the province, and as an oppoſition to that reconciliation between Great-Britain and the Colonies, ſo ardently wiſhed for by all the friends of both.

4thly. That ſome of the cauſes aſſigned as aforeſaid for this unconſtitutional and wanton prevention of the General Court, have in all good Governments been conſidered among the greateſt reaſons for convening a Parliament or Aſſembly, and therefore the Proclamation is conſidered as a further proof, not only of his Excellency's diſaffection towards the province, but of the neceſſity of its moſt vigorous and immediate Exertions for preſerving the freedom and conſtitution thereof.

Upon a motion made and ſeconded, *Voted*, That the Members aforeſaid do now reſolve themſelves into a Provincial Congreſs, to be joined by ſuch other perſons as have been or ſhall be choſen for that purpoſe, to take into conſideration the dangerous and alarming ſituation of public affairs in this province, and to conſult and determine on ſuch meaſures, as they ſhall judge will tend to promote the true intereſt of his Majeſty, in the peace, welfare and proſperity of the province.

Copy Atteſt. BENJA. LINCOLN, *Clerk.*

A Provincial CONGRESS being thus formed, and having choſen the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; Chairman, and BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Eſq; Clerk, they adjourned to the Court-Houſe in *Concord*, there to meet on TUESDAY, the eleventh day of *October* inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

[We hear that the number of repreſentatives from the ſeveral towns, which met at *Salem* laſt week, conſiſted of 90.]

NEW-YORK, October 17.

On Thurſday morning laſt Major General Haldimand embarked on board the tranſport named the Counteſs of Darlington, attended by Major of Brigade Moncreiff, Capt. Thomas Gamble, Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General, Capt. Brehm, Aid de Camp, and Capt. Hutcheſon; with General Haldimand alſo embarked Colonel Richard Preſcott of his Majeſty's royal fuſileers, a company of the royal artillery, with a large quantity of ordnance-ſtores for Caſtle-William. Three companies of the royal regiment of Ireland, under the command of Capt. Shee, and the 47th regiment, commanded by Major Cairncroſs, were embarked on board the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and other tranſports, for the port of Boſton.

On board the tranſports are a great number of artificers, who have engaged to work upon the barracks, preparing for the accommodation of his Majeſty's troops at Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 19.

On Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province met here, when EDWARD BIDDLE, Eſq; was choſen Speaker; and CHARLES MOORE, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; is continued Agent for this Province; JOSEPH FOX, Eſq; Barrack-Maſter; and WILLIAM CRISPIN, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe.

By Captain Simmonds, from Liſbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter from thence, which he received at Belleiſle, dated Sept. 6. 1774.

"Since we diſpatched you, we have procured the intelligence reſpecting the affairs at Algiers: The Thames frigate, juſt arrived here from Gibralter, on her way to England, has on board the Britiſh ſubjects which the brought from Algiers, by order of the court of Great-Britain, ariſing from the Algerines refuſing to receive Mr. Fraſer as our Conſul. There are three armed ſhips at ſea, and four ſtill remaining in Port; whether they mean to commence hoſtilities or not we cannot ſay.

In the Virginia Gazette, of the 6th Inſtant, is the following Paragraph: "By Advices from the Frontiers we learn, that his Excellency, the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, has concluded a Peace with the Tribe of Delaware Indians, and purchaſed from them their Lands, which they are ſpeedily to evacuate; and that they have given the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that they never more will take up the Hatchet againſt the Engliſh.

An extract of a letter from the Committee of Correſpondence for the town of Boſton, dated the 29th of September, to the Congreſs. Publiſhed by order,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

"Yeſterday it appeared that Joſeph Scott, Eſq; had ſold to the army a number of cannon, ſome cohorns, ſhells, chain and other ſhot;—upon the matter s being diſcovered, and Mr. Scott's being acquainted with the re-

ſentments of the people, he forbad the party who were ſent for them to take them away, they nevertheleſs proceeded, and carried them on board their ſhips—this created much diſturbance, and a guard was offered to Mr. Scott by the General; but Mr. Scott was informed that no military guard could ſave him, it would but ſtimulate the people to acts of greater violence. Many Gentlemen who foreſaw what muſt have enſued, endeavoured to diſſuade the people from attacking the houſe, and finally, ſome perſons engaged, that if no guard was ſet to the houſe, they would do all in their power to diſperſe the people; this was complied with, and the exertions of the Gentlemen of the town proved effectual; ſome dirt and filth thrown upon his warehouſe was all the injury he ſuſtained.—We have given an account of this affair, becauſe we expect ſome untrue repreſentation will be made, perhaps much to the diſadvantage of the town."

Laſt Wedneſday the Corporation of the city of Burlington gave his Excellency Governor Franklin an entertainment, before his removal to Perth-Amboy, and on Thurſday morning preſented the following addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Corporation of this city take the liberty of waiting on you to expreſs their regard, and thank your Excellency for that kind deportment and courteſy, which you have ſhewn them during your ſtay in Burlington.

We aſſure you, Sir, that it is with deep concern we think on your departure, both for the affection we bear your Excellency, and for the benefits that we ſhould reap, had this city been continued the ſeat of government.

We moſt ſincerely wiſh you and your good lady every happineſs that you have in view, and aſſure you, Sir, that if your inclination ſhould again favour us with your reſidence here, we ſhall feel the moſt ſenſible ſatisfaction.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for this obliging addreſs.

It gives me very particular ſatisfaction to find that my deportment, during my long reſidence among you, has merited your approbation—Be aſſured that, however diſtant my future reſidence may be, I ſhall ever reflect with pleaſure on the many happy days I have enjoyed in this city, and that I ſhall gladly embrace every opportunity of manifeſting the grateful ſenſe I feel for the courteous and friendly behaviour of its inhabitants.

Captain Drew, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 5th of September, ſaw a Ship aſhore on a ſmall Key, to Leeward of the Bay of Hondy, which he imagined to be from Jamaica, he alſo ſaw a Sloop ſtanding for her, but as a hard Gale of Wind came on the Night following, he thinks the Ship muſt have gone to Pieces.

Captain Curry, from Briſtol, on the 18th of September, in Lat. 45:39, Long. 41, ſpoke a Brig, from Liverpool for Salem, out 5 Weeks; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:43, Long. 61:49, ſpoke a Brig, from Rhode-Iſland, 8 Days out; and on the 8th, in Lat. 38:9, he ſpoke a Brig, from Madeira for New-York, and a Sloop, from Turks-Iſland for Salem.

The Captains Shroudy and Conyngham are arrived at Cadiz, from this Port.

On Wedneſday, the 12th Inſtant, was married at Lancaſter, Mr. THOMAS MENDINGHALL, to Miſs HANNAH POULTNEY, Daughter to Mr. THOMAS POULTNEY, of the ſame Place, Merchant.

An AMERICAN PARODY on the old Song of "*RULE BRITANNIA.*"

I.

"*WHEN Britons firſt, by Heaven's Command,*
"*Aroſe from out the azure Main,*
"*This was the Charter of the Land,*
"*And Guardian Angels ſung this Strain:*
"Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
"Britons never will be Slaves."

II.

To ſpread bright *Freedom*'s gentle Sway,
Your Iſle too narrow for its Bound,
We trac'd wild Ocean's trackleſs Way,
And here a ſafe Aſylum found.
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But rule us juſtly—*not like Slaves.*

III.

While we were ſimple, you grew great;
Now ſwell'd with *Luxury* and *Pride*,
You pierce our peaceful free Retreat,
And haſte t' enſlave with Giant-ſtride.
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But rule us juſtly—*not like Slaves.*

IV.

"*Thee haughty Tyrants ne'er could tame;*
"*All their Attempts to pull thee down,*
"*Did but arouſe thy gen'rous Flame,*
"*And work their Woe, and thy Renown.*
"Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
"Britons *then* would ne'er be Slaves."

V.

Let us, your Sons, by Freedom warm'd,
Your own Example keep in View,—
'Gainſt TYRANNY be ever arm'd,
Tho' we our TYRANT find—*in you.*
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But never make your Children Slaves.

VI.

With *Juſtice* and with *Wiſdom* reign.
We then with thee will firmly join,
To make thee Miſtreſs of the Main,
"*And ev'ry Shore it circles thine.*"
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But ne'er degrade your Sons to Slaves.

VII.

When *Life* glides ſlowly through *thy* Veins,
We'll then our filial Fondneſs prove,
Bound only by the welcome Chains
Of *Duty, Gratitude* and *Love.*
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But never make your Children Slaves.

VIII.

Our *Youth* ſhall prop thy tott'ring Age;
Our *Vigour* nerve thy feeble Arm:
In vain thy Foes ſhall ſpend their Rage,—
We'll ſhield thee ſafe from ev'ry Harm.
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
But never make your Children Slaves.

IX.

For thee we'll toil with chearful Heart,
We'll labour—*but we will be free*—
Our *Growth* and *Strength* to thee impart,
And all our Treaſures bring to thee.
Rule Britannia, rule the Waves,
We're Subjects—*but we're not your Slaves.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Ship Cæſar, J. Dunn, from London. Ship Charming Nancy, G. Corrie, Briſtol. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool. Schooner Peggy, J. Elliott, Schooner Tryal, J. Bradford, and Schooner Yorke, W. Carliſle, St. Euſtatia. Brig Hope, J. Drew, Honduras. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Ship John and Sally, B. Greenaway, Cadiz. Sloop Jane, R Burchell, Tortola and St. Croix, Snow Jane, T. Whitlock, Barcelona. Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Alicant. Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, Dominica. Brig Mount-holly, G. Bayley, St. Vincents and St. Lucia. Brig Monmouth, S. Devonſhire, Fyal. Sloop Suſanna, J. Chadwick, Schooner Polly, H. Baldwin, and Sloop Hope, R. Winter, N. Carolina. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Margaret, R. Speir, and Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Sloop Betſey, B. Lurvey, Piſcataqua. Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, and Sloop Providence, B. Newbold, Virginia. Sloop Fame, J. Hilton, Georgia.

Outwards. Snow Harmony, J. Clifton, and Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Barbados. Schooner Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Sally, W. Martin, St. Auguſtine. Brig Betſey, E. Yorke, and Brig Nancy, J. Brice, Jamaica. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua. Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Newfoundland. Brig Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Brig Venus, P. Barry, Tobago. Sloop Suſanna, T. Chadwick, N. Carolina. Sloop Betſey, J. Tucker, St. Vincents.

Cleared. Schooner Three Friends, S. Hinckly, and Schooner Fiſher, M. Mayo, to Salem, N. E. Sloop John, J. Chapman, and Ship Union, J. Steel, Virginia. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, and Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welſh, Barbados. Brig Adventure, C. Hemery, Brig King George, W. Campbell. Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Brig Hermione, D. Trail, and Sloop Montego Packet, D. Logan, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, and Sloop Induſtry, A. White, N. Carolina. Sloop Friendſhip, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia. Schooner Lively, A. Lowell, Newbury, N. E. Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Dominica. Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Liſbon. Sloop Whym, M. Sedden, Tortola.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o' Clock preciſely,

At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,

WILL begin the Sale of a very large aſſortment of Merchandize ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, Superfine broadcloths, with trimmings, ſeconds and coarſe broadcloth, ſtrouds, Indian blankets and matchcoats; rattinets, ſhalloons, cotton velvets, Iriſh linens and ſheetings; felt hats, halfthicks, fine worſted ſhags, denims and laſtings; bays, naps and duffils, durants and tammies; velverets; a large quantity of ¼ ⅞ yard wide and yard ⅞ cotton checks: alſo, a quantity of hardware, jewellery, cutlery, ſilver watches, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 1 w.

Next Tueſday morning, the 25th inſtant, at 9 o'clock,

At JAMES LOUGHEAD's Vendue-ſtore,

The upper end of SECOND-STREET,

WILL be diſpoſed of at public ſale, 100 pieces 10 and 11 nail, ¾, ⅞, yard wide, and yard ⅞ cotton and linen checks; 50 pieces calimancoes, of the colours moſt in uſe; 60 pieces rattinets and ſhaloons, well aſſorted; 20 pieces red flannels; a few pieces ſpotted ſwanſkins; 20 groce Tully gartering; 20 ditto beſt London quality's, ſorted; 20 ditto ſhoe binding; 10 ditto ſtriped tapes; 10 ditto pretties, ſorted; 10 pieces drawboys, corderoys, cordets, corderets, velverets and velverees, of the moſt faſhionable and beſt colours, brown and white Iriſh ſheetings and dowlas; 50 pieces Iriſh linens and hollands, calicoes and cotton chintzes, black and coloured India taffeties, ſpotted bandannoes, ſattin petticoats, diaper table-cloths, ſuperfine, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths, in patterns and pieces, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11-qr. blankets and rugs, duffils, coatings, plains, &c. &c. &c. The whole of the above valuable and good aſſortment (except the cloths) are entire freſh goods, imported in the Cæſar, Capt. Dunn, and the Lydia, Capt. Dean, juſt arrived from England.

N. B. Silver and Pinchbeck watches, houſhold and kitchen furniture, wearing apparel, &c. *October* 18, 1774.

THE MEMBERS OF THE

ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the City Tavern, on Monday Evening, the 24th inſt. at 6 o' Clock. *Oct.* 17, 1774. RICHARD PETERS, jun. Secretary. ¶

THE Members of *The Society of Engliſhmen and Sons of Engliſhmen, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in Diſtreſs*, are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at Carpenters-Hall, on Monday, the 24th Inſtant, at Five in the Evening. WILLIAM THORNE, Secretary.

N. B. Several Members to be ballotted for. *October* 19.

FOR SALE,

ONE HALF OF THE STEEL FURNACE, at TRENTON, built of Stone, and in good Order. Alſo a LOT of GROUND adjoining, on which is erected a Frame Building.

A HOUSE, in MOUNTHOLLY, and large LOT, convenient for a Tan-yard, a Run of Water paſſing through it. The Payments will be made eaſy. For Terms, enquire of

¶ JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the honourable Proprietaries, by their patent, under the great ſeal of the province, have been pleaſed to grant to the inhabitants of the town of Northampton, in the county of Northampton, that they ſhall and may for ever hereafter have and keep, within the ſaid town of Northampton, two FAIRS in the year, for buying and ſelling goods, wares, merchandize and cattle; the one of them to begin on the firſt Wedneſday in May yearly, and to continue that day and the next day following; the other of the ſaid Fairs to be held on the firſt Wedneſday of November, every year, and the next day after it, with all the liberties and cuſtoms to ſuch Fairs incident and belonging. The inhabitants of the ſaid town of Northampton, therefore, give this public notice, that a Fair will be kept at the ſaid town, on the firſt Wedneſday in November, and ſuitable accommodations will be provided for thoſe, who ſhall attend the Fair with their merchandize. The town of Northampton is ſituated in the center of the county, on the river Lehi, which is navigable to Philadelphia, from whence the town is 53 miles diſtant. Great quantities of wheat and flour are tranſported from thence to Philadelphia, and boats, carrying 600 buſhels, come cloſe up to the town. It contains between 80 and 100 houſes, many of them handſome ſtone buildings, and, from its preſent flouriſhing condition, bids fair to become a place of conſiderable traffick. ¶

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 27th day of this inſtant October,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, ſituated in White-clay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, containing 250 acres: There are on ſaid plantation, a convenient dwelling-houſe, a large frame barn, ſtables and cow-houſes, about 15 acres of good meadow, part of which is well watered, and more may be made and watered, the arable land very good for all kinds of grain; and a ſufficient quantity of timber land; bounded by lands of John Chambers, John Sutton, the Hop-yard land, and others; is in a good neighbourhood, and convenient to market and ſeveral places of public worſhip. The ſale will begin at ten o' clock on ſaid day, when attendance will be given on the premiſes, by DAVID EVANS. ¶

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an Information hath been made to me, by JOHN PATTERSON, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Philadelphia, ſupported by Depoſitions taken before one of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Philadelphia, That, in the Night of the 22d Day of laſt Month, a conſiderable Number of Hogſheads of foreign Sugars were taken from on board the Schooner Felicity, ALLEN MOORE, Maſter, lately arrived from Hiſpaniola, and put into a Store in the Northern Liberties of this City, the ſaid Sugars not having been firſt entered in the Cuſtom-Houſe, nor the Duties thereof paid, before they were landed; and that on the next Day a great Number of People, armed with Clubs and Staves, appeared at the ſaid Store, and prevented the Officers of the Cuſtoms from breaking open the Doors of the ſame, in order to make Seizure of the Sugars; and that, afterwards, in the Evening of the ſame Day, the ſaid Sugars were violently and forcibly taken from the ſaid Store, and carried away. I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, and do hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require, all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs and all Civil-officers, as well as all others his Majeſty's Subjects within this Province, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, by all lawful Ways and Means, not only to bring to Juſtice all Offenders in the Premiſes, but to diſcountenance and diſcourage all ſuch violent Outrages and illegal Proceedings for the future; and alſo, upon all Occaſions, to afford the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Aid and Aſſiſtance to the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the legal Diſcharge of their Duty.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, the Eighteenth Day of October, in the Fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four.

JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *junior, Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Fourthday, the ſecond of next month, at ſix o'clock in the evening, the following, being part of the eſtate of SAMUEL NEAVE, deceaſed,

A THREE STORY HOUSE and LOT, with a three ſtory kitchen and bake-houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little north of Arch-ſtreet, in tenure of Doctor Sullivan, 14 feet front and 82 feet deep, with the liberty of a 10 feet alley on the north ſide; it rents for 55l. per annum, and is ſubject to a groundrent of 11l. per annum. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, one third in ſix months, and the other third in twelve months, with intereſt.

Alſo a groundrent of 10l. per annum, iſſuing out of a lot, near Walnut-ſtreet, in tenure of Thomas Wharton, and others; bounded by Water-ſtreet, and the river Delaware.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1774.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS,
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN,
} Executors.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant girl, named *Chriſtiana Weeks*, came from Briſtol in the ſhip Two Brothers, Captain Robert Adams, in July laſt, of a brown complexion, black hair, dark eyes, and ſtoops when ſhe walks; had on, and took with her, three ſhort gowns, one of white linen, another red and white India calicoe, and the other blue and white ſtriped linen, one brown camblet long gown, a good black quilt, three check aprons, a black Barcelona handkerchief, a new black bonnet, lined with blue, black leather high heeled ſhoes, and a pair of large white plated buckles. She has with her a certificate of her marriage with Nathaniel Weeks. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CHEVALIER.

It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone towards New-York; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry her off. *October* 17.

Philadelphia, Tenth-Month 17, 1774.

RUN away, yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch ſervant lad, named *Hanſe Martin Criſner*, about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, a foreſt-cloth coat, white linen jacket, leather breeches, brown thread ſtockings, an old beaver hat, and linen ſhirt; he ſtoops in his ſhoulders, has a hollow face, and a remarkable ſtubbed noſe. Whoever apprehends and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Two Pounds Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

CHARLES WEST.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

Baltimore, October 10, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, a Negroe *Lad, about 20 years of age, five feet ſix inches high, with a remarkable caſt of his right eye, his wool cut ſhort before, and anſwers to the name of* Pope. *Had on, when he went off, an old blue jacket, long trowſers, and round cap. It is ſuppoſed he went away with ſeveral white men in a boat, and may offer to ſhip on board ſome veſſel as a ſailor. Whoever ſecures the ſaid* Negroe, *and will bring him to Mr.* William Smith, *merchant in Baltimore, or to* Jacob Hollingſworth, *at the head of Elk,* Iſaac Snowden, *in Philadelphia, or to* John Harper, *owner of ſaid* Negroe, *in Alexandria, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and give notice thereof to any of the abovenamed perſons, ſhall receive the above reward.* †

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Northumberland town and county, and province of Pennſylvania, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named Edward Coleman, from Cork, ſpeaks the brogue pretty much, by trade a breeches-maker, he is of a dark complexion, black hair, down look, impudent in diſputing, and is a good clerk, it is poſſible he may forge a paſs; had on, when he went away, a good grey broadcloth coat and jacket, with carved clear buttons, dark ſtriped linen trowſers, good ſhoes, carved metal buckles, and a half worn caſtor hat; he is about thirty years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, of a ſlender make: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or delivers him to the ſheriff of ſaid county, ſhall have if taken within 20 miles from home ſix dollars, if 30 miles eight dollars, if 60 miles ten dollars, and if 100 miles the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 5 w. DENNIS M'GLAUGHLAND.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY on the 25th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this City, a Dutch Servant Man, named Wilhelm Cruger, *about 22 years of Age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has ſtraight dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured coat of country made cloth, with copper-plated buttons, a ſhort blue and white flowered jacket, a fine hat, a pair of ſhoes with long quarters, metal buckles diamond cut, a pair of white cloth breeches, and another of ſilk grogram with ſilver buttons; he ſpeaks Swobiſh dialect but very little Engliſh; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards* Baltimore. *Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* CHRISTOPH KUCHER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 8th day of this inſtant October, Two ſtray Cows, *one of them is red, with a white face, and a white ſtreak along her ſhoulders, the other a large black cow; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.* ¶ CATHERINE ENGARD.

THE *Subſcriber has rented the* FULLING MILL *and Blue Dying Utenſils, belonging to the Eſtate of Ellis Davis, late of Goſhen, deceaſed, where he carries on the Fulling and Blue Dying Buſineſs; he alſo dreſſes Camblets, Grograms, Silks, &c. Any that will pleaſe to favour him with their Work, he will endeavour to ſerve with expedition, and at as low a price as any of his buſineſs.---Stuffs, Cloths, Yarn and other things, are taken in for him by* Nathan Edwards *in* Middletown, Micajah Speakman *in* Concord, Benjamin Powell *at* Newtown-ſquare, *and* Samuel Olliver *in* Goſhen, *at the ſign of the Boot.* EDWARD HORNE. ¶

DANCING and FENCING.

MR. PIKE takes this method of acquainting the public, that he has changed his days of teaching, at the Lodge-rooms, to Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, as he can accommodate the young Gentlemen of the Academy with the whole afternoon on Saturdays.-----Attendance is given there, from half paſt five in the morning to ten o' clock, for teaching the uſe of the Small-ſword; from ten to one o' clock for the young Ladies Dancing; from two to five in the afternoon, the uſe of the Small-ſword taught to thoſe Gentlemen, who cannot attend in the morning; from five to ſeven for the inſtruction of young Gentlemen in Dancing; from ſeven to nine for ſuch perſons as may have forgot, or had not an opportunity of learning to dance very young; they may be taught a genteel addreſs, with a proper carriage, if they do not chooſe dancing, or any of the modern dances. The Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, he purpoſes to attend on Ladies or Gentlemen, for Dancing or Fencing, at their own houſes, or if more agreeable, at his, in Lombard-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet. An Evening School, on thoſe days, from ſix to nine. *October* 14, 1774. ¶

Cheſter, September 20, 1774.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court for the County of Cheſter, on the 11th day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the late dwelling houſe of Joſhua M'Dowell, deceaſed, in London-Britain townſhip, in the ſaid county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to Sale by way of public Vendue, A certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and two tracts or parcels of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being in London-Britain aforeſaid, adjoining each other, one containing 187 acres and 151 perches, and the other containing 56 acres and 156 perches, bounded by the lands of James Taylor, John Sutton and Reeſe Price, late the Eſtate of the ſaid Joſhua M'Dowell deceaſed. Where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by SARAH M'DOWELL, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,

A SMALL tract of LAND, ſituated in Lower Maxfield townſhip, Bucks county, containing between fifty and ſixty acres, about one half cleared fit for the plow, and is good wheat land, the other half well timbered; the ſaid tract is bounded by the lands of *Iſrael Pemberton* and *Joſhua Anderſon*. If the ſaid land is not ſold before the firſt day of November next, it will be diſpoſed of by public vendue, and a good deed will be given to the purchaſer, by † EDWARD BAYLY.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 3d day of November next, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, containing about 200 acres of land, in Upper Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, on which there is a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen and pump at the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, a good barn and ſtables, and other convenient buildings; about 200 apple-trees, chiefly grafted; about 12 acres of meadow, moſt of which is watered; plenty of woodland, well timbered; the whole in good repair, and convenient to mills, ſtores, and places of worſhip.

To be ſold, on the ſame day, two yoke of oxen, one of which is very large, and as good as any in the county. Alſo horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, a waggon, gears, and ſundry houſhold goods and farmers utenſils, too numerous to mention. The terms of ſale (which will be eaſy) will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOSEPH HARVYE.

N. B. The time of a ſervant MAN, country born, who has near four years to ſerve, and underſtands all ſorts of farming buſineſs, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid *Joſeph Harvye*. ¶

ON the 12th day of November next, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain plantation, lying in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, on the great road, leading from Newtown to M'Conkey's ferry, containing near 200 acres of valuable land, about 100 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, ſome excellent timber land, about 6 acres of good meadow already cleared, more may be made and watered, having on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a conſtant ſpring near the door, with ſeveral other good ſprings on ſaid place; likewiſe a good bearing orchard, part grafted fruit. Alſo a ſmall plantation on ſaid place, having a log-houſe thereon, and ſmall orchard of excellent grafted fruit. The conditions to be made known at the day of ſale, by

October 13, 1774. BENJAMIN HARVYE. ¶

Reading, October 12, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of Godfrey Rherer, tavern-keeper, in Tulpehocken townſhip, Berks county, on Saturday, the 29th of October inſtant, a certain plantation and ſaw-mill, or tract of land, ſituate over the Blue Mountains, in the county of Berks, adjoining the lands of Daniel Angſt and George Felty, containing by eſtimation 250 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Henry Bough. § HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff.

Reading, October 12, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be ſold, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, at the houſe of Peter Decher, tavern-keeper, at the Sinking Spring, in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, two certain tracts or pieces of land, near the ſaid Sinking Spring, about 5 miles from Reading, containing about 50 acres each; the whole well timbered, and great conveniencies of making meadow thereon; late the eſtate of Jonas Seely. And by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas alſo to me directed, will be ſold, on Saturday, the 29th day of this inſtant October, at the houſe of Godfrey Rherer, tavern-keeper, in Tulpehocken townſhip, in ſaid county, two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, over the Blue Mountains, in ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of John Schugart; all ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ GEORGE NAGLE, late Sheriff.

WHEREAS a certain John Brown was taken up and brought before the Subſcriber, on Suſpicion of being a runaway Servant, but being known, he was not committed; there was found on ſaid Brown a Watch, which, from ſeveral Circumſtances, is thought to have been ſtolen. The Owner, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Subſcriber, living at Clonmell, in Greenwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey.

¶ *THOMAS CLARK.*

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Commons of York Town, on the 17th of September, a black Gelding, about 15 Hands high, 8 Years old laſt Spring, has no Brank nor natural Mark, lately cut, has a very thick Mane, which hangs on both Sides his Neck, has been cut with the Bridle Bit on the Left Side his Mouth, thick Legs, a natural Pacer, new ſhod all round, and is ſuppoſed to be gone into Maryland. Whoever ſecures ſaid Gelding, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; if out of the Province, Six Pounds, paid by

¶ *LUCAS ROUSE.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *John Bolivant*, about 20 years of age, near 6 feet high, a down look, and ſwarthy complexion, rather large and full mouthed than otherwiſe, long footed, and his toes, when bareſoot, ſtand remarkably wide apart; clothed with a homeſpun aſh coloured cloth jacket, lined with ſtriped lincey, cuffs to the ſleeves, with wooden buttons down the breaſt, a blue broadcloth under ditto, with blue buttons, a flaxen ſhirt and tow trowſers, new ſhoes, with buckles, a wool hat, buck faſhion. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Ninth-Month 27, 1774. ‖ 7ſ 6. JAMES GIBBONS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 5th inſtant (October) *from the Subſcriber, near the Lower Croſs Roads, Harford County, Maryland, an indented native Iriſhman, who has been in this country but a few months, is from the Weſt of Ireland, and has the brogue much upon his tongue, about 24 years old, and about five feet eleven inches high, ſtrong made, has ſhort red hair, ſandy complexion, is blind of his right eye, marked with the ſmall pox, his face remarkably ordinary, and does not commonly look to a perſon when ſpeaking to him: Had on an old black frize coat much worn, a pepper and ſalt wilton jacket, both which are too little for him, an oznenbrig ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, milled country made blue ſtockings, and a pair of half worn ſeal-ſkin ſhoes. It is ſuppoſed he took with him ſome buck or doe ſkins to ſell as he had no money. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber, or lodges him in goal, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have the above reward.*

§ *JACOB LEMMON.*

CAME to the Plantation of JOHN WOOLMAN, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, A large Cow of a red colour, mixed with brindle, and ſome white about her belly and flanks, the points of her horns have been cut off, her ears appear as if they had been torn by a dog: The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

N. B. She has been about the plantation ſeveral months. †

Lancaſter, October 3, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of November next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, one third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining, with all the buildings and improvements of every kind thereon erected or made, ſituate in Lancaſter county; one fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the reſidue in five years, in equal portions, with intereſt, ſecurity to be given, if required; the ſaid one third part of the premiſes being late the eſtate of Henry William Stiegel; ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

N. B. *The above eſtate conſiſts of the following particulars, viz.*

One capital meſſuage and furnace, called or known by the name of Elizabeth Furnace, and two tracts of land in Elizabeth townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining lands late of Henry Motz, Ulrick Hackman, Nicholas Smith, and Martin Judy, containing about 500 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the abovementioned tract and lands late of Jacob Hagey, containing about 150 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the abovementioned tracts, and lands late of Henry Motz and Stephen Berringer, containing 114½ acres.

One other tract or piece of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining to the firſt abovementioned tract, and lands late of Henry Motz, containing about 130 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or piece of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the abovementioned tract, containing about 120 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or piece of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the abovementioned tract, and lands late of Michael Palmer and Stephen Berringer, containing about 150 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or piece of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the abovementioned, containing about 150 acres.

One tract of woodland, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, on and between the hills, adjoining lands late of John Stuckey, Chriſtian Willer, Chriſtian Zwally, Ulrick Reeſor, Henry Royer, Ludwick Kool, John Moore, Michael Palmer and George Hoyle, containing about 2000 acres.

One meſſuage or tenement, plantation and two tracts of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining lands late of Ulrick Reeſor, Michael Neef, and Caſper Bowman, containing about 380 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining to the lands late of Ulrick Grahl and Joſeph Kratzer, containing about 350 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the laſt above and next hereafter mentioned tracts, containing about 250 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or piece of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the laſt abovementioned tract, and lands late of Jacob Giles and Company, containing about 250 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining lands late of Joſeph Kratzer and Durſt Thomas, containing about 270 acres.

One tract of woodland, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining lands late of Jacob Giles and Company, and lands late of Henry Nicodemus, containing about 100 acres.

One meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining to lands late of Chriſtian Fox and Peter Merckle, containing about 100 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the lands late of Chriſtian Zwally, and other lands late of Henry William Steigle and Company.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining lands late of Andrew Herſhey and Martin Wideman, and other lands late of the ſaid Henry William Steigle and Company, containing about 150 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining on all ſides other lands late of the ſaid Henry William Steigle and Company, containing about 100 acres.

One tract of woodland, in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, adjoining the lands late of the ſaid Henry William Steigle and Company, and land late of Ulrick Grall, Joſeph Kratzer, George Haufler, and Michael Lydrick, containing about 1500 acres.

Twelve tracts or pieces of land, partly ſurveyed, and partly to be ſurveyed on twelve applications, entered at the Secretary's Office, for lands in the ſaid townſhip of Elizabeth, and the townſhip of Heidelberg, on the 25th of July, 1765, viz.------ No. 73, for 25 acres; No. 74, for 25 acres; No. 75, for 25 acres; No. 76, for 25 acres; No. 77, for 25 acres; No. 78, for 25 acres; No. 79, for 50 acres; No. 80, for 50 acres; No. 84, for 50 acres; No. 85, for 50 acres; No. 86, for 100 acres, and No. 87, for 100 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, in the townſhip of Lebanon, and county aforeſaid, whereon is the iron mine, adjoining to lands late of Conrad Templeman and Hans Heiſey, containing 134 acres.

One other meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Heidelberg aforeſaid, adjoining lands late of Michael Neef and Michael Brecht, containing about 140 acres.

One tract of woodland, in the townſhip of Cocollico, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining to lands late of Peter Bricker, containing 320 acres.

One tract of woodland, in the ſaid townſhips of Cocollico and Elizabeth, in the ſame county, adjoining lands late of John Ober and Martin Wideman, and other lands late of Henry William Steigle and Company, containing about 1000 acres.

Nine tracts or pieces of land, in Lebanon and Warwick townſhips, in the county aforeſaid, appropriated by nine ſeveral applications, entered into the Proprietaries Land-Office, in the names of Charles and Alexander Stedman, and Henry William Steigle, partly ſurveyed, containing about 1200 acres.

Lancaſter, October 3, 1774.

BY virtue of another writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of November next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, one other third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining, with all the buildings and improvements of every kind thereon erected or made, ſituate in Lancaſter county; one fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the reſidue in five years, in equal portions, with intereſt, ſecurity to be given, if required; the ſaid one third part of the premiſes being late the eſtate of Alexander Stedman; ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at the day and place mentioned in the two foregoing advertiſements (and on the ſame terms)

MY third part of Elizabeth Furnace, and of all the lands thereto belonging, and held by the company of Alexander Stedman, Henry William Stiegel, and myſelf: The ſituation of this Furnace, near the center of ſo flouriſhing a county as Lancaſter, the well known good quality of the iron made there, and the improbability that any other opportunity will preſent of buying ſuch valuable iron-works, are circumſtances that no doubt will be attended to, by thoſe who incline to purchaſe.

A purchaſer of this Furnace, and the lands belonging to it, may ſeparate the following tracts from the iron-works, and ſell them, viz.

1ſt. The Minehole tract, in Lebanon townſhip, adjoining lands of Peter Gengery, and old Conrad Templeman's place, containing about 135 acres, reſerving the mine, coal and work-houſes, and a few acres around.

2d. The ſwamp plantation, in Elizabeth townſhip, adjoining lands of Ulrick Reeſor, Veltin Bowman, and others, containing about 300 acres, of which 100 acres are patented, the reſt under warrant and ſurvey, part of it fine meadow.

3d. The place formerly Jacob Wiſner's, in the ſame townſhip, containing about 100 acres, under warrant and ſurvey, adjoining lands of Hans Stukeys and Andrew Herſhey.

4th. The place formerly George High's, adjoining the places abovementioned, in the ſame townſhip, containing about 100 acres, under warrant and ſurvey.

5th. The place formerly Stephen Youkeys or Jacob's, joining lands of Joſeph Cratzer, in the ſame townſhip, under warrant and ſurvey, containing about 150 acres.

6th. The place formerly Dilman Shitzer's, in the ſame townſhip, near the Forge creek, adjoining Ulry Grall's mill, containing about 250 acres, with ſome good meadow.

7th. The place formerly Yoſt Bleeſher's, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, containing about 200 acres.

8th. The place formerly Simon Duy's, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, containing about 150 acres.

CHARLES STEDMAN.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *SEA NYMPH*, JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER, A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in South-wark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP *MARY and ELIZABETH*, NATHANIEL FALCONER, MASTER, WILL ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Maſter on board the Ship, at the Old-Ferry Wharff, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

To be LETT, within a few Miles of Philadelphia, A CONVENIENT well-accommodated PLANTATION. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

CHOICE SHAD,

In Barrels and Half Barrels, ARE TO BE SOLD BY WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet, Two Doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

THEY are exceeding fat, and are warranted ſound and well cured; the great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great diſtance from rivers, labour under in getting their ſupply of fiſh in the ſeaſon, appearing obvious to the ſubſcriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fiſhery on Patowmack river, in Maryland, where the ſhad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the ſea, and ſalted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great diſtance before they are cured, and as they are ſold cheaper than they can be purchaſed, and cured in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber hopes for the encouragement of the public.

N. B. Country ſtore-keepers taking ten barrels, or upwards, ſhall have a proper abatement.-----A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation, rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very beſt manner, by

¶ 8 *W.* WILLIAM MILNOR.

TAUNTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 31ſt day of October next, at 12 o' clock,

THE Forge, called Taunton, ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, within 10 miles of a Furnace, 7 miles from a good landing on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-houſe, and other buildings are in good repair, and the ſtream of water plentiful; the tract of land, which will be ſold with it, contains about 1500 acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to CHARLES READ, who will ſhew the premiſes. DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

THE ſubſcribers find themſelves under the neceſſity of informing thoſe perſons, who ſtill remain indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL SHIVERS, deceaſed, that unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective accompts, on or before the firſt day of November next, that they will, without diſtinction, be put in ſuit, by JOSEPH SHINN, and DANIEL COZENS, Executors. ¶

WANTED,

A MERCHANT MILLER, one who is Maſter of his Buſineſs, a ſober careful Man, and who can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 26, 1774. NUMB. 2392.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Imported in the laſt VESSELS from LONDON and BRISTOL,
AND TO BE SOLD, BY
SAMUEL RHOADS, JUNIOR,
At his Store, on the South Side of Pine-ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, between Front and Penn-ſtreets, almoſt oppoſite to John Brown's,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY.

ISAAC & BENJAMIN CATHRALL,
Have for ſale, at their ſtore, at William Cooper's ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of LINEN DRAPERY, which they have juſt opened, and would juſt obſerve to their kind cuſtomers, they are determined to ſell only at a moderate profit.

N.B. They ſtill continue their large and general aſſortments of GROCERIES; where innkeepers and others may depend on the beſt of liquors, and loweſt prices. ¶ 5 W.

Lately imported from LONDON,

A FRESH quantity of Dr. HILL's American Balſam, of which the virtue and goodneſs are now ſo well known in America. It is an infallible, innocent, ſure and effectual medicine ever known in the world, for all coughs, colds, ſwimming in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in moſt all their diſorders, and by the proper uſe of this Balſam, for a reaſonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and ſome are effectually cured of the moſt painful rheumatiſm, cholic, conſumption, &c. &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting this medicine, it is only to be ſold in Philadelphia, by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sower, Printer; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Merchant; in New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shop-keeper; and by the Subſcriber, at his houſe, in Kingſeſs.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N.B. At the ſame places are alſo ſold, Doctor HILL's new improved Stomachic Tincture, excellent for all weak ſtomachs; it gives a very good healthy appetite, and ſound digeſtion, and prevents many diſeaſes. ¶

TO BE BOUND OUT,
A NEGROE BOY, 8 Years old, and a NEGROE GIRL of 7. The Boy to the Age of 24, and the Girl to 20. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

BALTIMORE, *October* 22, 1774.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
The following LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, in the province of Pennſylvania, viz.

A TRACT, containing 6000 acres of very valuable LAND, lying on the waters of Chilliſquake, in the Fork of Saſquehanna, about 12 miles from Sunbury (formerly Fort-Auguſta) the county town of Northumberland; which from its favourable ſituation, at the junction of the two branches of that river, bids fair to become the greateſt commercial inland town in Pennſylvania. The quality of ſaid tract of land is excellent----ſurpaſſed by few of equal extent in the new purchaſe, being a rich deep mould on a limeſtone bottom; it abounds in fine meadow grounds, the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of ſprings, beſides the different branches of Chilliſquaque-creek, on one of which (near the centre of the tract) is a very good mill-ſeat. The ſituation is in many reſpects favourable, in an extenſive valley of good land, capable of making a good ſettlement around it, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market at a trifling expence, by the navigation of Saſquehanna, being only 5 or 6 miles from the Eaſt, and 7 or 8 miles from the Weſt branch of that river. To the latter there is a good waggon road already opened. The whole of this tract has been accurately ſurveyed, and divided in the moſt commodious manner into 21 different plantations, ſo as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow grounds and water. Notwithſtanding the diviſion of this tract into different plantations, the owner has no objection to ſell it altogether, if more agreeable to any ſociety or company of purchaſers. WILLIAM or JAMES NEILY, who live on ſaid tract of land, will ſhew it to any perſons who want to view it.

A plantation, containing 276 acres of uncultivated land, adjoining to lands of Samuel Martin, on Brightfield's creek, about two miles from the mouth which empties into Juniata, and about 5 miles from the mouth of that fine navigable ſtream: At leaſt 30 or 40 acres of meadow may be made on this place, which is watered through the whole extent by the aforementioned creek, on which a ſaw-mill might be erected to great advantage, as the hills around abound with pine timber. Its convenient ſituation to the navigation of Juniata and Saſquehanna renders it very valuable. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Mr. FREDERICK WATTS, near the Mouth of Juniata, or to the ſubſcriber.

A plantation, containing 185¾ of land, on Tuſſes's Run, about 4 miles from Bedford, on which there is a ſmall dwelling-houſe, and about 25 acres of cleared land.

Alſo ſeveral very valuable improved lots adjoining the town of Bedford, on one of which, at the weſt end of the town, is a very commodious dwelling-houſe, a barn, and a ſtill-houſe built over a fine ſpring.

For terms of ſaid lots and lands, near Bedford, apply to GEORGE WOODS, or ROBERT GALBREATH, Eſquires, in Bedford, or to the proprietor in Baltimore, Maryland.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of Silk, are deſired to attend at the Houſe of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, on the firſt Day of November next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. October 20, 1774.

WHEREAS MATTHEW HARBISON, in Weſtmoreland county, ſold the ſubſcriber a piece of land, for Twenty Pounds, Five Pounds of which are paid, and he hath received bonds for the remainder, viz. one for Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, payable the firſt of October, 1774; one for Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, payable the firſt of October, 1775; but, as ſaid Harbiſon hath made me no right to ſaid land, I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bonds, for I will not pay them, unleſs compelled by law. Given under my hand, October 9, 1774. JOHN PHILLIPS. ¶

By Captain WAID, *from* London, *the Captains* VOLANS *and* FORTIN, *from* Briſtol, *and Captain* M'CULLOUGH, *from* Belfaſt, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

GENOA, July 27.

OUR armed veſſels returned laſt Wedneſday to this port from a cruiſe againſt the corſairs of Barbary in the neighbouring ſeas. We have received from Algiers a confirmation of the departure of four gallies of that regency to cruiſe againſt the Chriſtian ſhips, and of ſome corſairs from Porta Farina for the ſame purpoſe. They write from Gibraltar that the Engliſh Admiral Dennis is arrived there with a new Conſul of his nation, and that in ſpite of the very ſtrong menaces of that Officer, the Regency of Algiers would not receive the Conſul, at leaſt not till ſome differences ariſen between the two nations be previouſly adjuſted.

Warſaw, Auguſt 3. A Ruſſian Officer is arrived here as Courier from General Romanzow, with the important news of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte being concluded, to the great advantage of the former. This moſt glorious peace ever concluded by the Ruſſians, was ſigned the 21ſt of July at Kout chouce Kaimardzi, near Siliſtria, by Prince Repnin, and the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries, Niſſangi Reſni, Achmet Effendi, and Ibrahim Miconib Reis Effendi, and afterwards ratified by the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow and the Grand Viſir. The treaty contains 28 articles, but the following moſt material ones are all that are at preſent known.

1. The abſolute independance of Crimea, and that their Chans ſhall for the future have no further duties to render the Grand Signor, than ſuch as are due to him as the Supreme Cailiffe of the Mahometan Religion.

2. Ruſſia ſhall have a free navigation and trade in the Black Sea, and in all the harbours, rivers and ports, of the Turkiſh empire.

3. The fortreſſes Aſoph, Jenekale, Kertſch and Kinburn, with their diſtricts, and a tract of land between the rivers Bog and Dnieper, ſhall belong to Ruſſia.

4. Ruſſia ſhall have the liberty of building new fortreſſes, and repairing the old ones, as they think fit.

5. The Porte ſhall always give the Reigning Sovereign of Ruſſia the title of Padiſchach, that is, Emperor of all the Ruſſias.

6. Ruſſia returns all her conqueſts, ſtipulating certain prerogatives and privileges for the inhabitants of the provinces and iſlands reſtored, which puts them in ſecurity.

7. The Porte engages to pay Ruſſia a large ſum of money, not leſs than 48 millions, nor more than 70 millions of piaſtres, to defray the expences that empire has been at during the war, and to give them all the artillery they have in their army.

The news of the concluſion of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte cauſes the greateſt fermentation here; ſome hope that an end to all our troubles and diviſions will follow; others, on the contrary, think we ſhall be expoſed to greater misfortunes than we have already ſuffered. Prince Repnin, who has reſided here ſome years as an Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, after ſigning the peace, ſet off himſelf with that important news to his Court, to have it ratified by his Sovereign. The deplorable ſituation to which the Grand Viſir was reduced, by the wiſe manœuvres of the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, was the cauſe of this great event. The Marſhal having firſt ſent about 50,000 of his men over the Danube, paſſed it himſelf without any obſtacle from the Grand Viſir. He then kept Siliſtria in awe with a corps under Major General Lloyd (an Engliſhman) and Ruſzik with another diviſion under General Soltikow, who at the ſame time cut off the communication with Varna. Marſhal Romanzow, with the heavy artillery, held ſuch a poſition near Szumla, as cut off the communication between the Grand Viſir, together with the Grand Turkiſh army and their magazines, and intercepted all their proviſions. He placed General Kamenſki in an advanced poſition, to ſtop any ſuccours that might come to their relief. An Ottoman corps, with 5000 waggons from Adrianople, eſcorted by 28,000 men, was coming for that purpoſe, but was beaten by General Kaminſki, and all the waggons taken; an account of which being brought to the Turkiſh camp, the Grand Viſir found his army ready to mutiny for want of proviſion, and that he could not give battle in that poſition, without manifeſtly expoſing himſelf to a defeat: Therefore, after attempting to no purpoſe the renewal of negociations, and the recommencing of a congreſs, was obliged on the 21ſt of July to ſign the conditions which the Ruſſians impoſed, and which are nearly the ſame as they required at the congreſſes of Foczani and Buchareſt in 1772 and 1773.

Brandebourg, Auguſt 13. The Pruſſian troops upon the frontiers of Poland are reinforced, and the Officers are ordered to rejoin their reſpective corps in thoſe parts. It is ſaid that the troops which form the camp near Prague will join thoſe that are encamped near Königſgratz.

Vienna, Auguſt 10. His Imperial Majeſty ſets out this evening for the Camp in Stiria, and intends to be on the 19th at the Camp at Peſt. The Duke Albert of Saxony, and Marſhal Laſcy, will attend his Imperial Majeſty to both the camps. His Serene Highneſs Prince George of Mecklenbourg Strelitz, who has been here ſome days, will ſet out on the 15th for the laſt mentioned camp in Hungary.

Berlin, Auguſt 13. His Pruſſian Majeſty propoſes to ſet out the day after to-morrow for Sileſia, to review his troops in thoſe quarters, and will be accompanied by the Prince Royal, his nephew.

Ratiſbon, Auguſt 9. Some differences have ariſen in the Dyet between the Courts of Vienna and Hanover, relative to certain grievances which the former pretends to have ſuſtained from the latter; in conſequence of which the Imperial Court has not only complained to the Dyet, but has ordered its Miniſters at all foreign Courts to make formal complaints thereof. The declaration made at Vienna to the Hanoverian Miniſter there, and to the Miniſters of all the other German States, ſets forth,—"That as for a long time paſt, and upon ſeveral occaſions, and particularly in the affair of the Viſitation of the Chamber, the Electoral Court of Brunſwick, and its Miniſtry, had extremely moleſted the Emperor, as well as the Empreſs Queen, their Imperial Majeſties could not but be highly diſpleaſed with ſuch behaviour; that they had made amicable repreſentations upon this ſubject even at London, in hopes to turn the Electoral Court from its purpoſe; but all endeavours of this kind having hitherto proved unſucceſsful, her Imperial Majeſty found herſelf obliged to declare, that the Court of Brunſwick muſt in future expect to receive the ſame treatment it had given."

Vienna, Auguſt 13. Advices from Denmark bring, that they are compleating there all the regiments. The Swedes are forming a camp of 16,000 men at Helſingbourg, on the Sound; and the two ſhips of war, with the two frigates fitting out at Copenhagen, are to ſail immediately. —[*Theſe accounts ſeem to forebode ſome new Bickerings in the North.*]

Paris, Auguſt 15. Some letters from Madrid mention, that differences have ariſen between that Court and Portugal, regarding the limits of Paraguay and Braſil, and ſome frauds which have been committed there, and theſe differences went ſo far as that the Spaniards, with the loſs of 100 men, have taken a Portugueſe Fort.

Auguſt 19. It is reported here, that war is actually declared between Spain and Portugal; and that the King of Sweden's voyage to Peterſburgh is retarded, only becauſe the Swedes ſeem threatened with an attack by Ruſſia and Denmark.

LONDON.

Auguſt 18. Three men of war of the line are now under ſailing orders, as a reinforcement to the ſquadron on the Mediterranean ſtation, in conſequence of ſome diſpatches received from the Governor of Gibraltar.

It is reported that Governor Hutchinſon will have a penſion for life on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, Auguſt 15.

"This morning the ſloop Philadelphia packet, of Bermuda, Gabriel Bryan, Maſter, from Charleſtown, bound to this port, with about 150 barrels of rice, was ſtranded, and totally loſt on the Needle Rocks. The people were with great difficulty ſaved."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Moors and Algerines are fitting out a large naval armament, at their reſpective ports.

Extract of a letter from Dantzic, July 28.

"The return of M. Benoit, the Pruſſian Agent, and Count Galowchin, the Miniſter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to conſult with the Magiſtrates on the claims of his Pruſſian Majeſty, has been attended with the good effect of opening the communications to this city, which were all ſtopped by the Pruſſian troops, who are now withdrawn from the city and ſuburbs to their camp at Oliva. The Pruſſian Officers at the Receipt of the Cuſtoms (except the Comptroller in the Chamber of Accounts) are removed, and every other appearance is now favourable to this city."

Aug. 20. A plan for a general confederacy of all the friends of liberty is in contemplation, in order to eſtabliſh a conſtitutional and correſponding ſociety in every county and corporation, who will engage to ſtand by one another in an attempt to ſtop the torrent of corruption, by oppoſing and expoſing every Candidate or Elector, who ſhall ſo far forget their duty to their Conſtituents and Neighbours, as to offer or receive a bribe at the enſuing election of Repreſentatives; and for inviting, by public notice, every Elector and Candidate to ſtrengthen the public cauſe, by joining heart and hand in ſuch a laudable meaſure; and ſuch as ſhew a diſlike or backwardneſs to ſo good a work, ought to be marked and ſtigmatized as enemies to their country, who, for a preſent morſel, would ſell themſelves and their poſterity to bondage and ſlavery.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 12.

"The ſudden concluſion of peace, in a campaign which proved remarkably advantageous for Ruſſia, is very aſtoniſhing. An authentic copy of a letter from General Count Romanzow, dated at the Head Quarters near the Salica ſea in Bulgaria, July 14, is handed about here, containing the following paragraph:----"I am at preſent near Siliſtria; Lieutenant-General Kaminſky has entirely blocked up the army of the Grand Viſir between the mountains Szumla; Lieutenant-General Soltikow is beſieging Ruſzik, and will be maſter of it within a few days; all the communications of the enemy are entirely cut off, and we ſhall get the different Turkiſh Poſts one by one, without the leaſt neceſſity of giving them battle; and it actually is in our power at preſent to reduce the vaſt Turkiſh empire down to a ſmall ſtate.

Signed, ROMANZOW."

"But how this General condeſcended in ſix days to ſign the articles of peace, not thoroughly advantageous to Ruſſia, is a ſecret. The report is, that the General received a courier from his Court, with poſitive orders to ſign the terms of peace at any rate, and which, as it is ſaid, is owing to the preſent political affairs of Europe, which threaten a war; ſo that the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte was very neceſſary, in order to prevent it.

"It is true, that France and Spain have of late concluded a certain private treaty; that Great-Britain, Auſtria and Pruſſia have made perpetual enquiries into it, but could receive no anſwer; upon which, and in order to prevent a war in Europe, Great-Britain, Ruſſia and Auſtria, by the leading of the Great Frederick, have entered into an alliance, which has no other view than to prevent a war; ſo that Auſtria engages herſelf to keep 60,000 men for three years, on the account of Great-Britain and Ruſſia; which treaty is carried by General

Conway to Vienna, in order to be ſigned there. This is the preſent political tranſaction, according to what we are informed by undoubted authority, and there are ſeveral other circumſtances which ſeem to corroborate this intelligence."

Diſpatches arrived yeſterday at St. James's, overland, from the Governor of Gibraltar, ſaid to be of a very important nature.

Diſpatches are now preparing in Lord Dartmouth's office, in order to be ſent to the different Governors in North-America.

Some diſpatches were on Thurſday received from Lord Stormont, which ſeemed to alarm ſome of the Great at the Weſt end of the town; and a report was current, that one in high office had been heard to ſay, that he was afraid a war was unavoidable.

A draught will ſoon be made from the Royal Train of Artillery, we hear, to be embarked for America.

Several thouſand ſtands of arms are now making up in this kingdom for the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Auguſt 22. The common toaſt now is, Firmneſs to the people of America, and confuſion to thoſe who would enſlave them.

Another toaſt is, No Popiſh army in a Proteſtant country.

Auguſt, 23. The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that a Ruſſian Officer, arrived there from Peterſbourg, had brought the agreeable news to the King of Poland, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had declared ſhe would not ſuffer either of the two powers in alliance with her to make encroachments, or poſſeſs themſelves of a foot of land in Poland, more than was ſtipulated by treaty.

A letter from the Lower Elbe, dated Auguſt 16, ſays, "One war is ſcarcely concluded, when another, far hotter than that between Ruſſia and the Porte, is loudly talked of here, in which Great-Britain, Ruſſia, and Pruſſia, are to act againſt France, Spain, Auſtria, and Sardinia. What truth there is in this report we cannot pretend to ſay, but the following circumſtances ſeem to give good ground for its being credited. Sardinia has entered into an alliance offenſive and defenſive with France: Corſica is to be ceded to Sardinia, and to be delivered up before Chriſtmas, but the ports are to be free and open to the ſubjects of France, and the Genoeſe are to have a compenſation of certain diſtricts of Savoy, upon the borders of their Republic; the Prince of Piedmont is to marry the Princeſs Adelaide of France (preparations are already making for the marriage) and the alliance between France and Sardinia is to be made perpetual. The Chevalier Charles Edward Stuart (vulgarly called the Pretender) and his Conſort, are lately arrived in the Grand Duchy of Tuſcany in the greateſt pomp and magnificence, which ſeems to indicate that a good underſtanding ſubſiſts between the Imperial family and France, and that their deſigns are againſt Great-Britain. The Empreſs Queen has made ſeveral ſevere complaints againſt the Houſe of Hanover, at an aſſembly of the Plenipotentiaries at Regenſburgh, and ſent letters to her Ambaſſadors at the different Courts of Europe to notify the ſame, to which complaints an anſwer is daily and anxiouſly expected. The King of Pruſſia has ordered a powerful army to enter Poland, and ſet out for Sileſia himſelf the 15th inſt. attended by the Crown Prince, the Prince of Brunſwick, and General Lentullus, which appears very ſuſpicious. The King of Sweden, who is known to be in the intereſt of France, is uncommonly active in augmenting his army, to be a check upon Ruſſia in the north; the warlike Choiſeul is at the head of the French Miniſtry, and the immenſe treaſures of Spain are laid open to him; from all which it may be concluded a war will ſoon break out in Europe.

Governor Eden ſet out this day for his government of Maryland.

Yeſterday morning a meſſenger was ſent with ſome diſpatches to Lord North, at his ſeat at Dillington, in Somerſetſhire, relative to ſome diſpatches received from North-America.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the Members of the ſelect junto, who were the moſt violent in forwarding the proceedings againſt America, are not a little embarraſſed at her ſpirited reſiſtance, and begin now to ſee plainly the wickedneſs and folly of not adopting lenitive meaſures.

Auguſt 24. A Privy Council is ſummoned to meet this day at St. James's, ſaid to be on American affairs.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches arrived at Lord Suffolk's office from the Hon. Robert Walpole, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Portugal.

Auguſt 25. There is a buſtle among the Great, not uſual at this time of the year; moſt people think concerning the ſtate of affairs in America; but others aſſert the Continent of Europe affords matter which takes up no ſmall ſhare of their attention.

Some diſturbances in one of our Colonies, of a more ſerious nature than any other in America, have been the occaſion lately of three Cabinet Councils.

It is aſſerted that two American Governors (from whoſe honour and veracity great expectations are formed) are ordered home, in order that the Miniſtry may have certain demonſtration of the real diſpoſition of our Coloniſts.

Very vigorous meaſures are now taking by Adminiſtration, to enforce their reſolutions againſt the Americans; and it is ſaid, that ſome of the principal Gentlemen, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in America in defence of their Charter Rights, are to be brought over, in order for an enquiry to be made into their conduct.

The ſum to be paid by the Turks to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as an indemnification for the expences of the late war, is not forty millions of piaſtres, but twenty millions of roubles, a coin among the Muſcovites, by which they always compute. Theſe, at three ſhillings and ſix-pence each, amount to three millions five hundred thouſand pounds ſterling.

We can aſſure the public, from undoubted authority, that Lord Lyttleton is not the author of the letter to Lord Chatham on the Quebec Bill.

It appears by intelligence communicated in letters brought by the Bridgewater, that the Spaniſh Governor of the Manillas has ſent a peremptory meſſage to Mr. Harbord, Governor of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company's new ſettlement at Balambanca, that if he does not immediately, on receipt of that notice, retire with all the Engliſh who are with him on that iſland, he ſhall, according to the inſtructions of his Court, ſend a ſufficient force to bring him away, and deſtroy all ſuch works and fortifications as ſhall have been erected. It is preſumed that Mr. Harbord will not conform to this requiſition, and that in all probability the Spaniard will carry his threats into execution, in which caſe the whole of this tranſaction will extremely reſemble what happened at Falkland's Iſland, the Court of Spain having, previous to the eſtabliſhment of this ſettlement, made the ſtrongeſt remonſtrances to our Miniſtry againſt that meaſure, which occaſioned a delay of carrying the deſign into execution for a conſiderable time. It may be eaſily concluded that this intelligence adds greatly to the embarraſſment of Adminiſtration here, who had before a ſufficient load of perplexing affairs on their hands.

In the letters brought by the Bridgewater it appears, that they were under great apprehenſions at Madraſs that the Mahrattoes would enter the Carnatic. In conſequence of which the principal part of the troops had gone up the country to watch their motions, and being much harraſſed with the march and heat of the climate in that part, it was feared they would ſuffer a very great loſs.

Auguſt 27. Yeſterday three expreſſes arrived at the Secretary of State's office, whilſt his Majeſty was at St. James's, which were immediately laid before him; one from Conſtantinople, one from Lord Stormont, and the other from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Yeſterday a Courier arrived at St. James's, with ſome diſpatches from his Excellency Mr. Murray, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople.

A Meſſenger was ſent off yeſterday from St. James's, with diſpatches for the Courts of Copenhagen, Stockholm and Peterſburgh.

All the diſpatches which are now ſent off to our Miniſters at foreign Courts, eſpecially at the Northern, paſs the great ſeal before they are delivered to the Meſſengers.

Meſſages are ſent to moſt of the Great Officers of State in the country, to attend the Privy Council, which will be held on Tueſday next, at Whitehall.

Orders are ſent to all the ſea ports to prevent any ſeamen of Great-Britain entering into any foreign ſervice.

Fourteen ſail of tranſports, from 200 to 500 tons burthen, are ordered to be taken up at different parts for government ſervice.

Auguſt 29. We hear expreſs orders have been ſent over to the Commander in Chief, to prevent the American Congreſs at every event. But other accounts ſay the deliberation of the American General Congreſs are impatiently waited for, and with more attention by France and Spain, than even thoſe of the Britiſh Parliament have been for ſome years paſt. They have already their Agents and Spies in the Colonies.

Expreſſes are almoſt continually paſſing between Lord Stormont and the Miniſtry at home, relative to the deſigns forming by ſome foreign Powers, which forebode diſturbance to the repoſe of Europe.

Auguſt 30. A few days ago Lord Mansfield ſet out for Paris. This ſtep ſeems extraordinary. But the friends of the Miniſtry ſay, that Lord Stormont keeping very low company at Paris, has occaſioned the French Court to treat him very coldly, and that Lord Mansfield is gone to inſtruct him better. May be ſo. But a meſſage, which the Emperor cauſed his Ambaſſador here to deliver a few days ago, ſeems to put a different complexion upon it. The Ambaſſador demanded an audience, at which, it is ſaid, he expreſſed himſelf to this effect: "If the King of Great-Britain avowed the language lately held by his Electoral Miniſter, he muſt expect the Emperor to oppoſe him in every ſtep he took in the empire." It was aſked to have this meſſage in writing; but the Ambaſſador did not chooſe to comply with that requeſt.

By the peace between the Ruſſians and the Porte, the former are expected to become a very great maritime power, as the navigation of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Atlantick, are now fully open to them. The Caſpian Sea is ſolely in their hands, and, by the communication between the Don and Volga, the riches of Aſia may be by them brought into all the ports of Europe. In the North Seas they are the only people who have any conſiderable ſea-ports.

A morning paper ſays, ſome very diſagreeable news was received on Saturday night from our Ambaſſador at the Court of France, which has put our Miniſtry in great confuſion: An expreſs was ſent off immediately to Lord North at Dillington, to deſire his attendance this day in town, and ſeveral other of the great officers of ſtate that were abſent.

A Gentleman arrived from France ſays, that it was ſtrongly reported at Paris, that the Engliſh Ambaſſador was going to leave that city and return home, on account of ſome ill treatment that he has met with at that Court ſeveral times, when the greateſt reſpect was paid to other foreign Ambaſſadors.

Auguſt 31. They write from the Hague, that the States General have given orders for all the barrier towns of the Republic, both in Holland and Flanders, to be as compleatly garriſoned as in war time.

If a war with the Continent, which ſeems moſt probable, ſhould take place, a correſpondent ſays, we ſhall ſoon ſee the metropolis of this nation fixed in America.

It was ſtrongly reported yeſterday, that an expreſs arrived in town from Hagley, of the death of Lord Lyttleton.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 25.

"It is reported here, that Spain has declared war againſt Portugal, and has demanded 30,000 men from France, as is ſtipulated in the family compact; but how far this report is to be credited we do not pretend to ſay, though all the letters received here by the Spaniſh mail mention it as a fact. If ſo, it is for no other end than to draw the pacific Court of London into a war, it being impoſſible that England ſhould remain neuter in a diſpute between Spain and Portugal.

"We are informed that our Court has agreed to aſſiſt the city of Dantzic againſt the King of Pruſſia, to enable the Dantzickers to maintain their liberty, and to defeat the projected uſurpation of that Monarch."

It is reported that the Miniſtry are ſo much embarraſſed by the firmneſs of the Boſtonians, that they are much divided in opinion about future meaſures; ſome are for making a retreat, and wiſh to be furniſhed by the Americans with an honourable pretence; others breathe fire and ſword, and are for teaching the Americans loyalty on Engliſh gibbets It is generally believed the Parliament will be called in October to deliberate and determine on theſe American affairs; and it is whiſpered, that a certain Great Perſonage is ſtrongly inclined to put the management of them into the hands of Lord Chatham. Our American territories are too powerful an empire to be governed by unſteady councils; they require a wiſe head to plan, and a powerful arm to execute. A wiſe Miniſter ſhould be cautious how he entered into a quarrel; but once entered in, ſhould be firm and reſolute in the proſecution. Our Miniſtry fought the quarrel with America, and by their unſteady manner of conducting it, have taught the Coloniſts to deſpiſe the head and the arm of Adminiſtration.

Sept. 1. We are informed from Cadiz, that open hoſtilities are abſolutely commenced between Spain and Portugal in the Old World, as well as in the New, and that two ſhips of each nation have had an engagement in ſight of that port, which ended to the diſadvantage of the Portugueſe, who drew off much damaged from the action.

It is ſaid that Tueſday, the 15th of November, is the day fixed for the Parliament to meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

The hoſtile intentions of Ruſſia toward Sweden, it is ſaid, have been communicated to his Swediſh Majeſty by unqueſtionable authorities; but the particulars of ſuch informations are kept a profound ſecret.

The recal of the Duke de Choiſeul to the Miniſtry, it is expected, will be attended with the moſt ſalutary effects to the French nation. But it is whiſpered, that the diſgrace of that active Nobleman would have been far more agreeable to the Britiſh Court.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office for all the officers and men, belonging to the regiments in the Weſt-Indies, who are abſent upon furlough, to repair immediately to their reſpective corps.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office for raiſing recruits in ſeveral parts of Great-Britain and Ireland.

It is reported that a certain great man, who has been often courted of late to undertake a ſhare in the adminiſtration of government, has inſiſted on an immediate repeal of the Boſton Port-Bill, before he will enter into any negociation whatever.

Yeſterday morning early an expreſs was received at St. James's, from Paris, thought to be of ſuch importance, that it was ſent off immediately to Kew.

A Subſcription is about to be opened for the relief of the Boſtonians. The Lord Mayor, Mr. George Healey, and ſeveral other principal merchants and gentlemen, have intimated their intentions to become liberal ſubſcribers. If there is a ſpark of public virtue among the people, theſe examples will be followed with the zealous ardour of men, who prize liberty too well themſelves to ſuffer their American brethren to be deprived of ſo invaluable a birthright.

B O S T O N, October 17.

On Tueſday, the 11th inſtant, the Provincial Congreſs met at Concord, when the Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; was choſen Preſident, and Benjamin Lincoln, Eſq; Secretary.

Friday laſt the following Meſſage was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

In Provincial Congreſs, Thurſday, October 13, 1774.

Ordered, That Col Lee, Hon. Col. Ward, Col. Orne, Capt. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Eſq; Mr. Devins, Mr. Gorham, Capt. Browne, Col. Pomeroy, Hon. Col. Prefcot, Col. Thayer, Mr. Williams, Capt. Heath, Capt. Upham, Mr. Barns, Capt. Doolittle, Mr. Lothrop, Major Thompſon, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pickering and Capt. Thompſon, be a committee to wait on his Excellency with the following meſſage.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE delegates from the ſeveral towns in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, having convened in general Congreſs, beg leave to addreſs your Excellency: The diſtreſſed and miſerable ſtate of the province, occaſioned by the intolerable grievances and oppreſſions to which this people are ſubjected, and the danger and deſtruction to which they are expoſed, of which your Excellency muſt be ſenſible, and the want of a General Aſſembly, have rendered it indiſpenſibly neceſſary to collect the wiſdom of the province by their delegates in this Congreſs, to concert ſome adequate remedy for preventing impending ruin, and providing for the public ſafety.

It is with the utmoſt concern we ſee your hoſtile preparations, which have ſpread ſuch an alarm throughout this province and the whole continent, as threatens to involve us in all the confuſion and horrors of a civil war; and while we contemplate an event ſo deeply to be regretted by every good man, it muſt occaſion the ſurprize and aſtoniſhment of all mankind, that ſuch meaſures are purſued againſt a people, whoſe love of order, attachment to Britain, and loyalty to their Prince, have ever been exemplary.

Your Excellency muſt be ſenſible that the ſole end of government is the protection and ſecurity of the people; whenever therefore that power, which was originally inſtituted to effect theſe important and valuable purpoſes, is employed to harraſs, diſtreſs or enſlave the people, in this caſe it becomes a curſe rather than a bleſſing. The moſt painful apprehenſions are excited in our minds by the meaſures now purſuing, the vigorous execution of the Port-Bill with improved ſeverity, muſt eventually reduce the capital and its numerous dependencies to a ſtate of poverty and ruin: The acts for altering the charter and the adminiſtration of juſtice in the colony, are manifeſtly deſigned to abridge this people of their rights, and to licence murders; and if carried into execution, will reduce them to a ſtate of ſlavery: The number of troops in the capital encreaſing by daily acceſſions drawn from the whole continent, together with the formidable and hoſtile preparations which are now making on Boſton Neck, in our opinion, greatly endanger the lives, liberties and properties, not only of our brethren in the town of Boſton, but of this province in general. Permit us to aſk your Excellency, whether an inattentive and unconcerned acquieſcence to ſuch alarming, ſuch menacing meaſures, would not evidence a ſtate of infanity; or whether the delaying to take every poſſible precaution for the ſecurity of the province, would not be the moſt criminal neglect in a people heretofore rigidly and juſtly tenacious of their conſtitutional rights?

Penetrated with the moſt poignant concern, and ardently ſolicitous to preſerve union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, ſo indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the well-being of both, we entreat your Excellency to remove that brand of contention, the fortreſs at the entrance of Boſton: We are much concerned that you ſhould have been induced to conſtruct it, and thereby cauſeleſly excite ſuch a ſpirit of reſentment and indignation as now generally prevails. We aſſure you, Sir, that the good people of this Colony never have had the leaſt intention to do any injury to his Majeſty's troops; but on the contrary moſt earneſtly deſire that every obſtacle to treating them as Fellow-Subjects may be immediately removed; and are conſtrained to tell your Excellency, that the minds of the people will never be relieved till thoſe hoſtile works are demoliſhed: And we requeſt you, as you regard his Majeſty's honour and intereſt, the dignity and happineſs of the empire, and the peace and welfare of this province, that you immediately deſiſt from the fortreſs now conſtructing at the South entrance into the town of Boſton, and reſtore the paſs to its natural ſtate.

In Provincial Congreſs at Concord, *Oct.* 14, 1774.

RESOLVED, that the ſeveral conſtables and collectors of taxes throughout the province, who have or ſhall have any monies in their hands, collected on province aſſeſſments, be adviſed not to pay the ſame or any part thereof to the Honourable Harriſon Gray, Eſq; but that ſuch conſtables and collectors, as alſo ſuch conſtables and collectors as have or ſhall have any county monies in their hands, take and obſerve ſuch orders and directions touching the ſame, as ſhall be given them by the ſeveral towns and diſtricts by whom they were choſen. And that the ſheriffs and deputy ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties in the province, who have in their hands any province monies, be alſo adviſed not to pay the ſame to the ſaid Harriſon Gray, Eſq; but that they retain the ſame in their hands reſpectively, until the further advice of a provin-

cial Congreſs, or order from a conſtitutional aſſembly of the province. And that the preſent aſſeſſors of the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in the province be adviſed to proceed to make aſſeſſments of the tax, granted by the great and general court of the province at their laſt May ſeſſion, and that ſuch aſſeſſments be duly paid by the perſons aſſeſſed, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be ordered by the ſaid towns and diſtricts reſpectively. And the Congreſs ſtrongly recommend the payment of the tax accordingly.

A true extract from the minutes.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secry.

[We learn that there were above 260 Members preſent at the Provincial Congreſs, when the above meſſage paſſed with only one deſſentient.]

The Provincial Congreſs adjourned from Concord on Friday laſt, to this day, to meet at Cambridge.

Friday laſt the following ADDRESS from the county of Worceſter was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

To his Excellency THOMAS GAGE, Eſq; Governor of His Majeſty's Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in North-America.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE people of the county of Worceſter, being earneſtly ſolicitous for the peace and welfare of the province in general, cannot view the meaſures now purſuing by your Excellency but with encreaſing jealouſy, as they apprehend there has not, nor does at preſent exiſt, any juſt occaſion for the formidable hoſtile preparations making on the Neck, leading to our diſtreſſed capital.

It is a matter of ſuch notoriety, that your Excellency muſt be ſenſible there was not the leaſt oppoſition made to obſtruct the introduction of the King's troops at their firſt landing, nor have the people ſince that time diſcovered any intention to diſturb them, till your Excellency was pleaſed to order the ſeizure of the powder in the arſenal at Charleſtown, in a private manner, which occaſioned the report that a ſkirmiſh had happened between a party of the King's troops and the people at Cambridge, in which ſeveral of the latter fell; this cauſed the people to arm and march from divers parts of the country; but no ſooner was that report proved falſe, than they returned peaceably to their reſpective homes.

The inhabitants of the province in general, and town of Boſton, have never given cauſe for thoſe cruel and arbitrary acts, for blockading their harbour and ſubverting the charter, by altering the civil government of the province, which, however, this people are determined, by the divine favour, never to ſubmit to but with their lives, notwithſtanding they are aggrieved at the King's diſpleaſure againſt them, through the inſtigation of artful and deſigning men.

This county finds it difficult to comprehend the motives for the preſent hoſtile parade, unleſs it be in conſequence of ſome preconcerted plan, to ſubject the already greatly diſtreſſed town of Boſton to mean compliances or military contributions. They are equally at a loſs to account for your Excellency's conduct towards the county of Suffolk, as in your anſwer to their addreſs, remonſtrating againſt fortifying the only avenue to the town, which by that means may in ſome future time be improved to cut off the communication between town and country, and thereby reduce the miſerable inhabitants to the greateſt ſtraits, your Excellency is pleaſed, in anſwer, to obſerve, that you had not made it eaſier to effect this, than what nature has made it; if ſo, the country cannot conceive why this expence and damage of the town to no purpoſe: Your Excellency is likewiſe pleaſed to take notice of the general good behaviour of the ſoldiers, but at the ſame time paſs over that part, complaining of the detention of private property, and proceed to anſwer by way of quere, to which you would not permit a reply. This county are conſtrained to obſerve, they apprehend the people juſtifiable in providing for their own defence, while they underſtood there was no paſſing the Neck without examination, the cannon at the North battery ſpiked up, and many places ſearched, where ammunition were ſuſpected to be, and if found, ſeized; yet as the people have never acted offenſively, nor diſcovered any diſpoſition ſo to do, till as above related, the county apprehend this can never juſtify the ſeizure of private property.

It is with great anxiety this county obſerves the wanton exerciſe of power in the officers of the cuſtoms at Salem, and on board the King's ſhips, reſpecting the article of fuel deſtined for the uſe of the inhabitants of Boſton, who are obliged to have it with the additional charge of landing and re-landing at Salem, before it can proceed; when your Excellency muſt be ſenſible the act, which is the profeſſed rule of conduct, expreſly excepts fuel and victuals, which may be brought to Boſton by taking on board one or more officers at Salem (who at the aforeſaid charge) while that deſtined for the troops proceeds direct, free from the ſame. There are many other things which bear extremely hard on the inhabitants, while they are prohibited from tranſporting the ſmalleſt articles from one part of the town to another, water-borne, without danger of a ſeizure, or to get hay, cattle, &c. from any of the iſlands, notwithſtanding there is no other way of tranſportation.

Your Excellency, we apprehend, muſt have been greatly miſinformed of the character of this people, to ſuppoſe ſuch ſeverities tend either to a ſubmiſſion to the acts, or reconciliation with the troops; and the country are ſorry to find the execution of the acts attempted with an higher hand than was intended, unleſs the acts themſelves ſhould be thought too lenient.

Bringing into the town a number of cannon from Caſtle-William, ſending for a further reinforcement of troops, with other concurring circumſtances, ſtrongly indicating ſome dangerous deſign, has juſtly excited in the minds of the people apprehenſions of the moſt alarming nature, and the authors muſt be held accountable for all the blood and carnage made in conſequence thereof. Therefore this county, in duty to God, their country, themſelves and poſterity, do remonſtrate to, and earneſtly deſire your Excellency, as you regard the ſervice of the king, and the peace and welfare of the province, to deſiſt from any further hoſtile preparations, and give the people aſſurances thereof, by levelling the intrenchments and diſmantling the fortifications, which will have a tendency to ſatisfy their doubts, and reſtore that confidence ſo eſſential to their quiet and his Majeſty's ſervice.

By order of the Convention of Committees for the County of Worceſter.

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE repeatedly given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that I intended nothing hoſtile againſt the town or country, and therefore deſire you to eaſe the minds of the people againſt any reports that may have been induſtriouſly ſpread amongſt them to the contrary; my wiſh is to preſerve peace and tranquility. With reſpect to the execution of the port bill, it is a matter belonging to other departments; and if any thing is done not warranted by ſaid act, the law is open for redreſs,

THOMAS GAGE,

ANNAPOLIS, October 20.

The brig Peggy Stewart, Captain Jackſon, from London, having on board ſeventeen packages, containing 2320lb. of that deteſtable weed Tea, arrived here on Friday laſt. The tea was conſigned to Thomas Charles Williams, and Company, merchants, in this city. Thoſe of the Committee for Anne-Arundel county who were in town, hearing of the arrival of ſaid veſſel, met in the afternoon, and were informed the ſaid veſſel had been entered in the forenoon of that day, and the duty on the tea paid to the Collector by Mr. Anthony Stewart, one of the owners of ſaid brig.---*Four only of the Committee being preſent, it was thought adviſeable to call a meeting of the people.---Notice was thereupon immediately given---many of the inhabitants, together with a number of gentlemen from Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and other counties, who were attending the Provincial Court, met, and having called before them the Importers, and the Captain of the ſhip, together with the Deputy Collector, the queſtion was moved and ſeconded, whether the tea ſhould be landed in America or not? And the queſtion being put, was unanimouſly determined in the negative. A committee of twelve perſons was thereupon appointed, to attend landing the other goods on board ſaid veſſel, and to prevent landing the tea; after which the meeting adjourned to Wedneſday, the 19th, at 11 o'clock, at which time the members of the committee, and other the inhabitants of the county, were requeſted to attend at this place. In conſequence of this adjournment, a great number of very reſpectable gentlemen from Anne-Arundel, Baltimore and Prince George's counties met here, and amongſt others, eight of the Committee for Anne-Arundel county. Thoſe of the Committee proceeded to to examine into the affair, calling before them Meſſieurs James and Joſeph Williams, and Anthony Stewart, and alſo took into conſideration an offer made by ſaid Williams's and Stewart, to deſtroy the tea, and make ſuch conceſſions as might be ſatisfactory to the Committee and the people aſſembled. The Committee were of opinion, if the tea was deſtroyed by the voluntary act of the owners, and proper conceſſions made, that nothing further ought to be required. This their opinion being reported to the aſſembly, was not ſatisfactory to all preſent. Mr. Stewart then voluntarily offered to burn the veſſel, and the tea in her, and that proper acknowledgments ſhould be made, and publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette. Thoſe acknowledgments were accordingly made, and are as follow.*

We, James Williams, Joſeph Williams, and Anthony Stewart, do ſeverally acknowledge, that we have committed a moſt daring inſult, and act of the moſt pernicious tendency to the liberties of America; we, the ſaid Williams's, *in importing the tea,* and ſaid Stewart, *in paying the duty thereon,* and thereby deſervedly incurred the diſpleaſure of the people now convened, and all others intereſted in the preſervation of the conſtitutional rights and liberties of North-America, do aſk pardon for the ſame; and we do ſolemnly declare, for the future, that we never will infringe any reſolution formed by the people for the ſalvation of their rights, nor will we do any act that may be injurious to the liberties of the people: And, to ſhew our deſire of living in amity with the friends to America, we do requeſt this meeting, or as many as may chooſe to attend, to be preſent at any place where the people ſhall appoint, and we will there commit to the flames, or otherwiſe deſtroy, as the people may chooſe, the deteſtable article which has been the cauſe of our miſconduct.

ANTHONY STEWART,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
JAMES WILLIAMS.

After which Mr. Stewart, and Meſſieurs James and Joſeph Williams, owners of the tea, went on board ſaid veſſel, with her ſails and colours flying, and voluntarily ſet fire to the tea, and in a few hours the whole, together with the veſſel, was conſumed, in the preſence of a great number of ſpectators.

Annapolis, October 18, 1774.

The Committee for Anne-Arundel county received information from Baltimore, that a conſiderable quantity of tea was expected on board the Generous Friends, Capt. Nairne; the ſhip arrived on Saturday evening, the 15th inſtant, and on examination, it did not appear by the Cockets, or entry at the Collector's office, that any tea had been on board. It appeared by letter to Mr. Hodgkin, that ſix cheſts of tea had been ſhipped, and that Captain Nairne refuſed to ſail from London until the tea was re-landed, for which conduct Capt. Nairne had the thanks of the committee.

By Order. *JOHN DUCKET, cl. com.*

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.

Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to Monday, the 5th of December next.

On Thurſday laſt an elegant entertainment was given at the City Tavern, by the Aſſembly of this province, to the Gentlemen of the Congreſs.

Captain Waid left the Downs on the 3d of September, in company with the ſhip King of Portugal, Captain Lewis, for this place.

The ſhip London Packet, Captain Cook, from this port for London, arrived in the Downs the 29th of Auguſt.

Captain Read, arrived at New-York from London, on his paſſage, in lat. 41: 21. ſpoke the ſhip Britannia, Capt. Souder, from this Port for Liſbon, out 21 days, all well.

Newcaſtle, October 20, 1774.

This day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Government met here, and unanimouſly choſe CÆSAR RODNEY, Eſquire, Speaker, and DAVID THOMPSON, Eſquire, their Clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Concord, J. Volans, Ship Cheſter, W. Savin, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, from Briſtol. Brig Amity, T. Aſh, and Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, London. Ship Clementina, P. Brown, and Brig Globe, E. Bingley, Liſbon. Schooner Dolphin, W. Price, Surinam. Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Sloop North-Carolina Packet, J. Warden, Brig Broker, G. Giffin, and Brig Sally, B. Hartwell, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Molly, W. Waſdell, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Cadiz. Ship Minerva, R. Mackay, and Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Ship Delaware, A. Cain, Quebec. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Sloop Cedar, M. Murphy, Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Schooner Polly, D. Sturgis, Virginia. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, N. York. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, Perth-Amboy. Sloop Catherine, J. R. Morris, from Maryland.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Jane, R. Burchall, for Tortola. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, N. York. Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, and Brig Nancy, T. Nelſon, Jamaica. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, for Nantucket.

CLEARED. Schooner Betſey, V. Whitman, to Rh. Iſland. Brig Betſey, S. Savadge, and Brig Nancy, J. Brice, Jamaica. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, and Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, and Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingſworth, Dominica. Brig Venus, P. Barry, Tobago. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, and Sloop Suſanna, J. Chadwick, N. Carolina. Brig John, J. Aſhmead, and Snow Harmony, J. Cliſſton, Barbados. Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Schooner Peggy, J. Elliot, and Ship Juliana, R. Montgomery, Virginia. Sloop Sally, W. Martin, St. Auguſtine. Ship Auguſtus, G. Geddis, Gibraltar. Sloop Fly, J. Galloway, and Snow Betſey, B. Lurvey, Salem, N. England. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, to Madeira.

COFFEE, of excellent Flavour, to be SOLD, two Doors above HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, in MARKET-STREET.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o'Clock,
At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,

WILL begin the ſale of a large aſſortment of new imported GOODS; among which are, 20 pieces Ruſſia ſheeting; 20 pieces 9-eights Iriſh ditto; 50 pieces ⅞ and yd. wide Iriſh linens; 20 pieces velverets; 20 pieces ſuperfine cloths, with ſuitable trimmings; 12 pieces frizes, duffils, half-thicks, and penningſtons; 20 black ſattin cardinals; ¾ and 4½ lb. pins; jewellery; beſt London violins; ⅜, ⅞ and yard wide linen and cotton checks; and a large parcel of Dutch lace, houſhold furniture, wearing apparel, watches, &c. &c. Alſo genuine Madeira wine, in quarter caſks. ‖ 1w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 7th day of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Iſaac Hancock, in Providence townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Limerick, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 114 acres; bounded by lands of Herman Umſted, and others; late the eſtate of David Reiner, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 8th day of November next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Archibald Thompſon, in Norriton townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Providence, containing 253½ acres; bounded by lands of Edward Richardſon, Noah Dubois, and others; late the eſtate of Ryneaſt Vanderſlice; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of November next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Allan Moore, near the Bird-in-hand wharff, all the eſtate and intereſt of a certain Andrew M'Glone, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the front of the river Delaware, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, adjoining Joſeph Sims, Henry Neill, and others; late the property of the ſaid M'Glone; ſeized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of November next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o' clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Black-horſe-alley and eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; now in the tenure of Mr. Charles Riſk; containing in front, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 16½ feet, and in depth 114 feet; bounded by ground of James Glen, and others; late the eſtate of Richard Robinſon, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 10th day of November next, at the houſe of Sacheveral Wood, in Market-ſtreet, near Strawberry-alley, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Strawberry-alley, containing in front feet, and in depth feet; bounded by ground of Robert Taggart, and others; ſubject to a ground-rent of 45s. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Samuel Pennock; ſeized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 22, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 16th day of November next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Price Trevillo, in Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, all the ſaid Price Trevillo's right, eſtate and intereſt, in and to a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of 276 acres of land, ſituate in Fallowfield aforeſaid, adjoining lands now or late of William Henlan, and others. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, horſes, cows, ſheep, wheat in the ſheaf, Indian corn in the ground, and ſundry houſhold goods; all late the eſtate of the ſaid Price Trevillo; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by
NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the 17th day of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon of that day, at the houſe of George Jacobs, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford aforeſaid, containing 24 acres and 28 perches, and allowance; bounded by lands now or late of John Huggens, John Taylor, James Chalfant, Bryan Collins, and Abel Griffith; late the eſtate of George Jacobs; ſeized and taken in execution by
October 22, 1774. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 18th day of November next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; one containing 309 acres, and the other 50 acres; bounded by lands of Samuel Mackleduff, Joſeph Darlington, and land late of Doctor Moſes Scott; late the eſtate of John Strong; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by
NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter, October 25, 1774.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 17th inſtant, a certain *John Kealing,* alias *Wilcocks,* an Engliſhman, about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a brown complexion, ſhort browniſh hair; ſays he came from Antietam forge, in Maryland. Alſo *John Humphreys* and *Elizabeth,* his wife, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; both Iriſh, and ſhoemakers by trade, and ſay they came from Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county. ¶ JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1774.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 19th inſtant, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, going in the eighth year of his age, a blaze down his forehead, high hipped, two white ſaddle-ſpots near his withers, the one on his near ſide not yet healed, the off eye walled. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, if ſtrayed, and brings him to the Sign of the George, at the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, or if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
BENJAMIN DAVIDS. ¶

October 24, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumberland county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named William Leveſton, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, and a grey ſurtout coat, bound round with yellow binding, a pair of knit breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings; has frequently been in goal, and ſometimes whipped. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by
WILLIAM M'CONNAL. ¶

Advertiſements, &c. omitted this Week, ſhall be in our next.

Burlington, Tenth-Month 17, 1774.

IN looking over the laſt Gazette I noticed an advertiſement, ſigned by Baldwin Wake, in which he deſcribes a certain Negroe, named Frank, who lately departed his ſervice at Franklin Park, near Burlington, and calls him *his ſlave*. As I know the Negroe to be only an indented ſervant, it becomes my duty (in behalf of a *fellow-man*, though black) thus publicly to ſay ſo, that no perſon may be induced to purchaſe him as a *ſlave*. Let no one think me wrong on the maſter's producing a bill of ſale for the Negroe; it is well known that after he had made the purchaſe, and after the Negroe, upon ſoon leaving him, was brought back and put into goal, he was ſo far ſatisfied that Davan (of whom he bought him) was an impoſtor, and the Negroe not a ſlave, that he laid aſide his bill of ſale as indefenſible; and having promiſed the Negroe to ſet him free, on obtaining his money and damages from Davan, or to pay the Negroe a certain ſum of money for his ſervice, he prevailed on him to execute an indenture for ſeven years. This *Wake himſelf informed me*, and on my mentioning to him, that the bill of ſale being founded in *wrong* ought to be deſtroyed, he expreſly declared, that he ſhould not look upon the Negroe any more as a *ſlave*, but it was neceſſary to keep the bill of ſale, in order to ſupport his remedy againſt the villain who had committed the fraud. I have no intereſt in thus appearing to oppoſe the claim of a neighbour, but, as I have ſaid, the motives of common duty in defence of the rights of mankind, and ſhould have been glad the advertiſement had appeared in other terms agreeable to the truth, which would have ſaved me this trouble. I know little of the Negroe's diſpoſition; he may be vicious; I have been told he is laborious, and at times fooliſh and weak in his underſtanding. Unjuſtly held in the *ſervile* ſtate of *ſlavery* from youth until after the years of manhood (when his liberty was aſcerted and obtained) without education or example to poliſh the mind, or ſtimulate to virtuous actions, it is not ſo much a matter of wonder that his conduct ſhould be irregular; which indeed is no more than a natural conſequence of *ſlavery*. But ſurely all will agree, that running from his maſters (which the advertiſement mentions, and which is the greateſt fault I have known charged againſt him before now) is not a ſufficient cauſe to make a *fellow-man* a *perpetual ſlave*; for if it may be extended to one, it may to all; and if we can bear in ſilence to ſee this practiſed upon *others*, why are we complaining of its *impoſition*, though in much leſs degree upon *ourſelves*.

SAMUEL ALLINSON.

Reading, October 17, 1774.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31ſt of this inſtant, at the houſe of Peter Ox, in Union townſhip, Berks county, three tracts of land, lying contiguous to each other, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip of Union, and adjoining the lands of Mark Bird, Eſq; Conrad Walter, and others, containing together about 354 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of Frederick Haas. And alſo will be ſold, on Tueſday, the firſt day of November next, at the houſe of Henry Shoemaker, in Windſor townſhip, in the ſaid county, three certain tracts of land, contiguous to each other, ſituate in the townſhip of Windſor aforeſaid, adjoining the lands of John Hart, Henry Kein, and others, containing together about 222 acres, more or leſs; late the eſtate of Hans Adam Klein.

There will likewiſe be ſold, on the laſt mentioned day and place, the right of the ſaid Frederick Haas, and Anna Urſilla, his wife, in and to a certain tract of land, in Windſor aforeſaid, containing about 300 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, joining the lands of Daniel Hill, Conrad Kerſnor, and others; the ſale on each day to begin at one o' clock, P. M. The ſeveral tracts of land abovementioned ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff.

Bucks ſſ.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, held on the premiſes, on the 3d day of December next, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate, lying and being in the Falls townſhip, in the county of Bucks, bounded by the river Delaware, and by lands of Benjamin Linton, and others, containing about 100 acres, the property of John Roberts and wife; to be ſold to ſatisfy a mortgage, by SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WENT away from me, the ſubſcriber, living in the upper end of Anne-Arundel county, in the province of Maryland, in the night of the 27th of Auguſt 1774, a certain *Thomas Brady*, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin body, pale face, with a good many freckles; has but little beard, of a light ſandy colour, almoſt white, long brown hair, grey eyes, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has had his right thigh broke, which cauſes him to have a little hitch in his walking, ſcarce perceivable unleſs narrowly inſpected; he is very talkative, pert and impudent, unleſs detected in his villainy, and then very abject, with a wonderous pitious look; he alſo is very ſubject to get drunk, and much given to ſwearing; he carried with him a variety of clothes; but has been ſeen a ſmall diſtance from the town of Carliſle, in the province of Pennſylvania, about the 13th day of September laſt, enquiring his way to the Mountains (where his brother was taken up, who ran away with him) he was then dreſſed in a blue Bath coating coat, and a waiſtcoat with blue fore parts, and the backs of a brown cloth, a pair of old black everlaſting breeches, a new caſtor hat, fine Iriſh linen ſhirt, with an old ſet broach in the boſom, white thread ſtockings, two old odd ſhoes, which have been half ſoaled, one with five rows of hob nails in the ſoal, the other without, except in the heel, a pair of plated ſilver knee buckles, a pair of four-ſquare plain new copper ſhoe ditto; he had with him a pair of new country made turned pumps, two old ozenbrigs ſhirts, a pair of new brown roll trowſers, and a pair of old black and white country yarn ſtockings, in a ſmall wallet on his ſhoulder; he ſtole an old indenture of Nicholas Macnamara, aſſigned to William Gardner, with an aſſignment on the back to Richard Dorſey, and a diſcharge from ſaid Richard Dorſey, dated the 25th of July laſt, alſo indorſed on the back; alſo a paſs to the ſaid Nicholas Macnamara, wrote on a ſmall ſlip of paper, dated July 26th laſt, and ſigned by Mr. Jonathan Plowman, of Baltimore-town.---- The ſaid *Thomas Brady* now paſſes by the name of *Nicholas Macnamara*, agreeable to the paſs and indenture, and ſays he came from Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of Three Pounds, including what the law allows.

October 25, 1774. ‖6m. REUBEN MERIWETHER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the firſt day of September, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Philip M'Nickal*, about 28 years of age, well ſet, ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, a ſpotted flannel jacket, with ſleeves, but it is poſſible he may change them, as he had other clothes with him; he is of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, and has a wart on his neck; he is a weaver by trade, but has followed labouring work for ſome years paſt; he came in the ſhip Alexander, James Hunter, commander, this year, from Ireland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 22, 1774. WILLIAM RICHEY. ¶

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of this inſtant October, two ſtray COWS, one of them red, the other a large black and white cow. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. JACOB HALL. ¶

Philadelphia, Tenth-Month 18, 1774.

RUN away, laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD DUMPHY, about 19 years of age, a ſlim fellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, has long light coloured hair, tied behind; he had on, when he went away, a half-worn faſhionable beaver hat, a dark coloured fuſtian coatee, a jacket (the fore parts light blue ſerge, and the back parts of cloth coloured coating) with white metal buttons on it, leather breeches, ſtrong knit thread ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with ſquare plated buckles in them; he is a good looking, well-behaved, ſmart fellow, but is fond of drinking ſtrong liquor, and when intoxicated is of a down look, very ill-natured, and quarrelſome; he is capable of taking care of horſes, and rides poſtillion well; can write a good hand, and perhaps may forge a paſs, if he ſhould travel through the country, with which he is well acquainted, having frequently been in different parts of this province and New-Jerſey; but it is ſuppoſed he is lurking about this city, as he took with him no other clothes than what he had on, as deſcribed above. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges.

PHEBE MORTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him off, and thoſe people of his acquaintance about this city are deſired not to harbour him, as they muſt anſwer the conſequences. ¶

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, the 12th of September laſt, from New-caſtle, the two following redemptioners, viz. *John Mannaughan*, ſpeaks with the brogue on his tongue, about 5 feet 2 inches high, 35 years of age, wears his own black hair, which has a natural curl, of a brown complexion, and is a ſour looking fellow; had on, when he went away, a new wool hat, a blue cloth coat, ſtriped linen jacket, black thickſet breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, and a good white linen ſhirt. *Catherine Mannaughan*, about 30 years of age, a low ſlender woman, of a ſwarthy complexion, and pretty much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped linen gown, blue quilted petticoat, a good linen ſhift, black ſilk handkerchief, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and round yellow metal buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid redemptioners, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES TEAS, Adminiſtrator to the eſtate of *William Glenn*, deceaſed, in *Middle Octorara*, at Mr. *Joſeph Miller*'s. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 2d of October inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Bryan*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pale complexion, ſtraight black hair, ſquints with both eyes, ſpeaks thick, and ſtutters; had on, and took with him, an half-worn beaver and one new felt hat, half-worn blue coat, two good blue jackets, one home-made, the other German ſerge, two old red ditto, a red and yellow ſpotted ſilk handkerchief, two ſhirts, one fine and new, the other old, tow trowſers, white thread ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and a white wallet; it is thought he has a forged paſs with him. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings; if out of the county, Three Pounds; and, if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WHITE. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 29th ult. from the ſubſcribers, living in Hartford county, Maryland, near the Bald Fryer Ferry, on Saſquehanna river, two Iriſh convict ſervant men, viz. *John Dudgen*, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort brown hair, ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, a chocolate coloured half-worn broadcloth coat, a ſtriped ſilk waiſtcoat, one blue broadcloth ditto, two pair of breeches, one of Ruſſia drab, the other of black ſergedenim, two fine and one coarſe ſhirts, 3 pair of ſtockings, one of ribbed grey worſted, one light blue ditto, and one white thread, two caſtor hats, one new, the other half-worn, a black ſilk handkerchief, 3 pair of new ſhoes, a pair of round broad rimmed ſilver buckles, and a ſett of ſhoemakers tools. *Joſeph Dudgen*, brother to the above, a ſhoemaker likewiſe, much of the ſame complexion, hair partly of the ſame colour, curls very much, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on a brown broadcloth coat, half-worn; it is ſuppoſed, as they are brothers, they will divide the clothes between them, to appear as well as they can; it is likely they will change their names, and forge paſſes, as they are middling good ſcholars. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JAMES MOORE, and JAMES FISHER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Mattick townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES TREASEY, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a round face, ſhort noſe, talks very impudently and pretty faſt, with the brogue upon his tongue, ſhort black hair, but ties it for common; took with him an old coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with old buckles, not fellows, old wool hat, leather apron, and an old wineſtone coat; he knows ſomething of the blackſmith's buſineſs, and may endeavour to work journey-work; he is ſuppoſed to have his indentures with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL KIRKPATRICK.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a SERVANT GIRL, who has two Years and an Half to ſerve; ſhe is fit for Houſe-work, and a good Hand at her Needle; ſhe is ſold only for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 18th of June laſt paſt, from the ſubſcriber, of Manheim townſhip, York county, a brown MARE COLT, about two years old, is branded on the near ſhoulder with S, has a white ſtar in her forehead, trots and paces. Whoever acquaints the owner where he may get the ſaid Colt again, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB BOWER. ¶

Pequea, Lancaſter County, October 19, 1774.

THO' this is metre it's no fun,
My ſervant boy has from me run;
His hair's near black, and grey his eye,
He's five feet and three inches high;
But quite too thick for ſuch a height,
He run away from me laſt night;
He left his clothes, both coarſe and fine,
To ſteal ſome others he'll incline;
Likewiſe John Hunter is his name,
He from Antrim, in Ireland, came;
Talks much, lies ſome, inclines to ſing,
Says he can work at every thing;
He's now full eighteen years of age,
I think he'll puſh for Thomas Gage;
(Where he is almoſt all men know,
As he's become our country's foe)
It's true his crime is not high treaſon,
But no objection to a priſon.
If any houſe him there, I'm willing,
And for reward here's Thirty Shilling,
On ſight of him, ſhall be paid down,
By me, your ſervant, JOHN M'GOUN. †

A STRANGE COW has been, ſince the 5th of July laſt, on the place of the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county; ſhe is of a black colour, has white ſpots on the hind parts of her back, a white belly, and a blaze in her forehead. Whoever is the right owner of the ſaid cow, can prove her to be his property, tell the reſt of her marks, and will pay the charges, may fetch her away.

¶ RICHARD RABB, junior.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Poor Richard's Almanack for 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES ADAMS,
At his Printing-Office, in Wilmington,
THE PENNSYLVANIA TOWN and COUNTRY-MAN's ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Alſo The WILMINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. ¶

Burlington, September 20, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
ISAAC COLLINS, Printer,
THE *BURLINGTON* ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Containing a Number of Pieces, religious, moral and entertaining.

*** They are alſo to be had of JONATHAN ZANE, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

FINE BOTTLED PORTER,

In Caſks of Six Dozen each, LATELY IMPORTED,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSHUA FISHER, and *SONS.*

ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY, in Market-ſtreet,
Has this day imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, from LONDON,

AVERY great variety of Capital Drugs, and genuine Patent Medicines; well aſſorted for Apothecaries, Druggiſts, and Store-keepers, that purchaſe in the wholeſale way.

Alſo a quantity of French Prunes, Italian Vermicelli, and a few Truffles and Morells.----Rowley's Britiſh Herb Tobacco and Snuff, Keiſer's genuine famous Pills, and the much celebrated Arquebuſade.---Hemet's Eſſence, and Powder of Pearl, ſo much eſteemed for the Teeth and Gums; Straſburgh Snuff, fine Windſor ſhaving Soap, &c. &c.---white flint Electrical Globes, large marble Mortars for family uſes, Fleſh Bruſhes of different ſizes, Elaſtic, and Tobacco Syringes, &c. &c.

A very neat collection of the fineſt Colours, ſetts of Crayons, a variety of Frotts, and Bronzes; Engliſh Copal Varniſh, and Gold Lacker, Miniature Frames and Caſes, prepared Canvas, whole, half, and ¾ lengths, Gold and Silver Leaf, Gold and Silver Shells, Tools, and Pencils of moſt kinds.

Beſt Florence Oil, in cheſts, common Oil, in barrels, Saltpetre, new Anniſeed, and Antimony, in kegs of an hundred each; beſt refined Venetian Borax, &c. &c.

All the above, with every other article of Drugs, Medicines, and their Appurtenances, in preſent uſe and practice, will be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates, with large allowance to thoſe that take a quantity.

N. B. Medicines regularly and properly compounded; and all Orders, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, duly attended to.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on the 31ſt inſtant,

A *VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Worceſter Township, Philadelphia county, on the great road from Philadelphia to Reading, being 21 miles from the ſaid city, containing 50 acres; late belonging to Philip Fitzſimons, deceaſed, being a tavern above 30 years, joining Dr. Adolph Myers, and others; on the premiſes there is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with about nine rooms, and a kitchen, a large ſtone barn, with ſeveral large ſtone ſtables, alſo a large ſtone ſhed, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large bearing orchard, with exceeding good fruit therein, there is between 12 and 15 acres of good meadow, that can be well watered all the year round, the place is exceeding well in fence, there is very fine woodland; the place will be ſold at private or public ſale; the vendue will begin at nine o' clock in the morning. Alſo will be ſold, ſeveral exceeding good horſes, and horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, waggons, plows, harrows, a new wind-mill, a quantity of beds, bedding, and bedſteads, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, new ſaddles; alſo all ſorts of kitchen furniture. The conditions of the payments will be given at the vendue, by* WILLIAM TOY, *and* JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, *Executors.* ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
at the houſe of Mrs. SARAH CHILTON, being the Coffee-houſe, in Baltimore-Town, on Thurſday, which will be the third day of November Court next, at three o' clock in the afternoon,

THE term of about 85 years in an eſtate, ſituate at Upper Croſs-roads, in Hartford county, Maryland, containing 345 acres of land, on which is a large frame dwelling-houſe, barns, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with a ſtore-houſe and a kitchen, alſo an orchard of fruit trees; the premiſes have been occupied many years as a tavern and ſtore, for which purpoſe they are very well ſituated, being at the junction of ſeveral public roads, near a good merchant mill, &c.

Alſo a tract of 50 acres of land, in fee ſimple, adjoining the above eſtate, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, orchard, and other improvements.

Likewiſe a lot of ground, ſituate at Lower Croſs-roads, in ſaid county, and on the great road leading from the Lower Ferry, on Saſquehanna, to the Upper Croſs-roads, containing in front on ſaid road 130 feet, and in depth 210 feet, on which lot is a large log houſe, kitchen, &c.

The premiſes may be viewed at any time, by applying to ABRAHAM JARRATT, Eſq; near the place. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale. ‖5W.

PETER STRETCH

HATH juſt imported from London, in the laſt veſſels, a neat aſſortment of the beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths, amongſt which are ſcarlet, deep and light blue, black, parſon's grey, buff, garnet, light and dark drabs, and pearl colours, of different ſhades, ſuitable for womens long cloaks, rattinets to match the cloths, ſuper and ſuperfine double milled drabs, for great coats; ſcarlet, blue, copper, brown, and drab colours; beſt ſuperfine Bath coatings; buff, white and black beſt ſilk breeches patterns; black, buff, and drab coloured ſuperfine four thread worſted ditto; white ſilk ſerge; crimſon, blue, white and ſpotted feathered velvets, for linings of gentlemens dreſs ſuits; gold and ſilver ſpangled baſket and embroidered buttons; beſt ſcarfs, all ſilk, and ſilk and cotton twiſt; Baladine ſewing ſilks; ſpotted and Mancheſter velvets and thickſets; corderoys, of drab colours; blue and drab corderetts; Quakers beſt black paduaſoys; beautiful clear white beſt ſattins; and a variety of low priced plain and chaſed ſilver and Pinchbeck watches. The public may reſt aſſured that the above articles are all freſh goods, none older than the laſt ſpring importation, and will be ſold in any quantity, from a piece to a yard, at his ſtore, on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's office. 6 W.

WANTED,

A MERCHANT MILLER, one who is Maſter of his Buſineſs, a ſober careful Man, and who can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*